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OFFICIAL WEEK IN REVIEW

August 30.—PRESIDENT Garcia today directed the National Orthopedic Hospital to extend all medical facilities to a crippled 12-year old boy, Salvador Miranda, who is suffering from tuberculosis of the

hip joint at the Albay Provincial Hospital.

The President's directive came after reading a report published in one of the Sunday morning newspapers that the Bicol Youth Movement had started a fund drive and was asking Malacañang to airlift the boy to Manila. The boy was reported to be getting thinner and weaker, and his father is also sick and his family is poor.

The President immediately wired Dr. Antolin Latibio of the Albay Provincial Hospital and asked for diagnosis of the boy's ailment. He directed

Dr. Latibio to give all possible assistance to Miranda.

THIS afternoon, the Chief Executive received a reply from Dr. Latibio who diagnosed Miranda's ailment as TB of the hip joint. The doctor reported that the boy was on crutches and recommended his treatment at the National Orthopedic Hospital.

The President then ordered the immediate transfer of the boy to Manila

and directed the NOH to extend all help to the cripple.

The President spent the whole day today at his Bohol Avenue residence in Quezon City going over some papers he had brought over from Malacañang. He did not receive any caller except Gov. Feliciano Leviste of Batangas, who reported on the political situation in his province.

The Chief Executive started the day by hearing mass said at his home's living room. Also at the mass was the First Lady, Lt. Cmdr. Melchor Fronda,

naval aide, and members of the household.

In the afternoon, the President received a large group of law graduates from Bohol and Cebu who called to pay their respects before returning to their home provinces after taking this year's bar examinations at the University of the East. Today is the last day of four successive Sundays during which the barresters had been taking their examinations and they had motored direct from their examination rooms to Bohol Avenue still with their books and notebooks.

President Garcia will lead the nation in the observance of the 52nd birthday of the late President Magsaysay tomorrow, which he had declared a special public holiday in the province of Zambales.

The President issued the following message in commemoration of the day: "The deeds and ideals of the man whose birthday the nation remembers today have carved for him a hallowed place in the hearts of his country-men.

"In his lifetime, Ramon Magsaysay set an example of dedicated public service that earned for him the lasting gratitude of his people. His intense passion for the welfare of the common man launched the country on a new era of social endeavor. His unrelenting struggle against Communism endowed the story of his career with the grandeur of a national saga and gave the Philippines added world prestige as a bulwark of democracy. The years of his leadership as President were marked by an abundance of hope and security.

"We mark his birthday with proud consciousness that this day, 52 years ago, brought to us a gift rare in the history of any country. I am happy to be among a people for whom that gift had been possible."

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August 31.— HIS noon President Garcia directed various law-enforcing agencies throughout the country to cooperate with one another in the implementation of his pledge to hold a clean, honest, and free election this year.

Addressing some 600 chiefs of police from all over the country who paid a courtesy call at Malacañang this noon, the President said: "It is imperative that you see to it that full freedom in the exercise of one's right of suffrage shall not be impaired whatever is the political persuasion of

the individual."

The Chief Executive also appealed to the police chiefs to assist in the implementation of his administration's socio-economic program, particularly in the education of the youth, the safeguarding of health through sanitation and medical care, and other welfare services. He said that local police agencies could do much in the effective implementation of the program, as they were in direct contact with the masses.

The chiefs of police are currently on a three-day convention in Manila. They were accompanied to Malacañang by Col. Crisanto Alba, adviser to the

President on police matters.

Earlier this morning, the President heard a requien mass said at the Malacañang social hall by Msgr. Vicente G. Reyes, auxiliary bishop of Manila, in memory of the late President Magsaysay on his 52nd birthday. Present at the mass were Mrs. Garcia; Mrs. Luz B. Magsaysay, widow of the late President; Don Exequiel Magsaysay, father of the departed leader; ranking government officials; and members of the diplomatic corps and their ladies.

After the mass, the President motored to the North Cemetery where he laid a wreath on the tomb of his predecessor. He stayed there for some time offering a silent prayer for the late President and talking with Magsaysay relatives who happened to be there at the time.

Returning to Malacañang about 11 a.m., the President received former

President Sergio Osmeña, Sr., who paid him a courtesy call.

Cols. Mariano Dinglasan and Arcadio Lazada, chief of police of Bacolod and Cebu cities, respectively, received instructions prior to their departure for the United States to attend a convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

Other callers included some provincial and municipal officials who consulted him on problems of their respective localities. The President received visitors at his study up to 1:30 p.m.

The President did not receive callers this afternoon. He stayed in his

room working on some important papers.

President Garcia today directed provincial governors and city and municipal mayors to see to it that all candidates, their supporters, and followers are given equal opportunity to hold political meetings in public places irrespective of their party affiliations.

In a provincial circular sent out from Malacañang by Executive Secretary Juan C. Pajo, the President warned that drastice administrative action would be taken against any official who refuses or discriminates against any candidate or party in granting permits for political meetings in public plazas,

squares, parks, and other public places.

The President ordered the issuance of the circular after receiving complaints from political parties, candidates, and political leaders against local officials who had reportedly refused to grant permits for individuals who are not affiliated with the same party to which the local officials belong, or who had discriminated against a political party or candidate in favor of another.

"The importance of free and untrammelled discussion of political issues cannot be overemphasized," the President said. "People have every right to assemble peaceably and petition the government for redress of grievances as guaranted by the constitution."

He added: "Freedom of speech was one of the Four Freedoms for which World War II was bitterly fought and won. If the local government officials now refuse to grant permits to their political adversaries in the hope of deriving some advantage . . . the supreme sacrifices of those who died in battle and those who helped in preserving democracy in this side of the world shall have been vain."

The President extended for another term of five years the appointment of Gen. Ramon Enriquez (Ret.) as a member of the board of directors of the National Rice and Corn Corporation. The original appointment of Gen. Enriquez expired recently.

September 1.—PRESIDENT Garcia today assered Philippine support to any move in the United Nations to preserve the integrity and independence of Tibet.

The President gave the assurance to Gyalo Thondup, brother of the Dalai Lama, who conveyed to the Chief Executive his brother's appeal for Philippine support when the invasion of Tibet by Chinese communists is brought before the UN.

Gyalo Thondup, representing his brother, was one of the six recipients of the 1959 Ramon Magsaysay awards who paid a courtesy call on President Garcia this morning on board the RPS Lapu-Lapu docked at Pier 3.

The other awardees were U Law Yone, Torzie Vittachi, Fr. Joaquin Villalonga, S. J., Chintaman Dwakarnath Deshmuth, and Dr. Jose V. Aguilar. They were accompanied by Miss Belen Abreu, executive secretary of the Ramon Magsaysay Foundation; Francisco Ortigas, Jr., treasurer; Judge Guillermo Santos, member of the board of trustees; and Jesus Magsaysay, brother of the late President Magsaysay.

Earlier this morning, the President received G. O. Wooten, prominent American subdivision and housing expert, with whom he exchanged views

on low-cost housing projects for people in the low-income bracket.

With Mr. Wooten were Fernando E. V. Sison and Guillermo F. Garcia, board chairman and general manager, respectively, of the United Housing Corporation, a newly-organized private entity that will undertake construction of housing projects all over the Philippines.

President Garcia also called up Sen. Gil J. Puyat and House Majority Floor Leader Jose Aldeguer by telephone to convey his personal greetings

on the birthday of the two solons today.

The President did not receive any caller this afternoon.

This evening, he motored to the Fiesta Pavilon of the Manila Hotel, where he was guest of honor at the observance of the 2nd anniversay of the Social Security System.

The President this day reinstated in office Finance Undersecretary Jose P. Trinidad, and ordered as resigned from office as of the date of his preventive suspension Laureano S. Marquez, as director of animal industry.

In reinstating Trinidad, the President took cognizance of the absence of corrupt or dishonest motive on the part of the respondent in finding him guilty of grave neglect in the performance of his duties.

The President, aware of the over 30 years of faithful service of the respondent, deemed that the time he was under preventive suspension

was enough punishment for his guilt.

An administrative case was filed against Trinidad in connection with the release of 18 shipments of steel sheets and one shipment of industrial machinery to the Great Oriental Manufacturer and Trader, under irregular circumstances resulting in the loss of \$\mathbb{P}106,040.22\$, for the collection of which the government was constrained to sue the corporation.

During the hearing of the case, it was established that the respondent, although aware of the great possibilities of using tax free releases to defraud the government, relied solely on the recommendations of his pro-

cessors in issuing said releases.

Respondent Trinidad was deemed guilty of grave neglect for not requiring his processors to determine dates of alleged transfer of shipments, and for not being able to detect the other irregularities.

In the case of Director Marquez of the Bureau of Animal Industry, the committee headed by the Secretary of Justice which looked into the case found the director guilty of incompetence, inefficiency, and gross negligence amounting to dereliction of duty and conduct prejudicial to the best interects of the public service.

The case arose from the importation and purchase by the Bureau of Animal Industry of 500 Madura and 233 Ongele heifers cattle from Indonesia through the Manila Livestock Dealers Corporation, represented by

Jose A. Rojas, manager.

A contract was signed and a letter of credit for \$\frac{1}{2}49,612.15\$ representing the total cost of the cattle drawn with the Philippine National Bank in favor of the importing corporation, by Dr. Marquez on behalf of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

The contract stipulated that before the letter of credit could be withdrawn certain documents enumerated therein should be presented. It also provided for the selection of cattle by BAI representatives and their

immunization and quarantine prior to shipment from Indonesia.

However, because of the slow and tedious work of selecting the cattle, and upon representations of the Philippine charge d'affaires, the respondent wrote Dr. De Leon, one of the Philippine veterinarians, to shorten the period of quarantine from three weeks to five days.

Of the total cattle involved, only 191 head had been accepted but upon representation of the representatives of the importing corporation, the rest were also loaded on the same boat SS Waiwerang arriving in Ma-

nila on August 7, 1957.

The day before their arrival, the livestock corporation requested and got the approval of the director for the amendment of the letter of credit waiving the presentation of documents and providing only "payment against the presentation of bank guarantees and release certificate."

When informed by De Leon that only 191 head had been accepted, the respondent tried to recover the letter of credit but failed because it had

been withdrawn the afternoon of the previous day.

Respondent then allowed the unloading and quarantine of the entire shipment at Sisiman, in Mariveles, at the expense of the bureau, at the same time demanding refund of P185,054.15 representing cost of the rejected cattle.

The Manila Livestock Dealers Corporation, however, deemed the en-

tire shipment accepted and refused to make refund.

On August 11, an epidemic (foot-and-mouth disease) broke out, killing 402 of the entire shipment and causing further loss. It was pointed out that maintenance alone of the rejected cattle cost the government up to July 24, 1958, no less than \$\text{P280,000}\$ and may run up \$\text{P400,000}\$ before the case is finally settled.

September 2.— RESIDENT Garcia received this morning former President Sergio Osmeña, who paid a social call aboard the RPS Lapu-Lapu docked at Pier 13.

Ex-President Osmeña also verified newspaper reports that President Garcia is leaving for Cebu next week to attend the celebration of the former's

81st birthday anniversary on September 9.

After receiving President Osmeña, President Garcia devoted the rest of the morning to the studying state papers and reviewing the agenda for this afternoon's regular Cabinet meeting.

Among the topics expected to be taken up during the meeting are the proposed establishment of an integrated steel project in the Philippines and the proposed sale or lease of the Naga Cement Plan of the Cebu Portland Cement Company.

In the afternoon, the President motored back to Malacañang where he received the credentials of Dr. Tuan Mao-Lan, new Chinese ambassador to the Philippines, in ceremony held at the ceremonial room.

Then the President presided over the regular weekly meeting of his Cabinet.

President Garcia and Chinese Ambassador Dr. Tuan Mao-Lan pledged cooperation in the common task of contributing to the efforts of guarding the peace in the Far East in order that freedom may not perish, in a ceremony wherein the latter presented his credential to the President this afternoon.

The President pointed out that China and the Philippines are also faced by the problem of strengthening their economy to provide a more abundant life to their peoples.

In his short speech at the ceremony, the new Chinese ambassador said that for the second time in one generation, the two countries are fight-together for the preservation of freedom.

He expressed the firm conviction that the strong bonds of friendship and cooperation will enable both countries to achieve their common aims.

The new Chinese ambassador, who fourteen years ago was sent to Manila as Consul General of the Republic of China, and later on as a member of the Chinese Republic's mission to attend the independence ceremonies of the Philippines, received full military honors upon arrival at Malacañang.

Escorted to the Malacañang Ceremonial Hall by Pedro Angara, protocol officer of the Department of Foreign Affairs, and Col. Delarmente, senior aide-de-camp to the President, Dr. Tuan was presented to the President in the presence of members of the Cabinet.

Before his transfer to Manila, Dr. Tuan was serving as the ambassador of the Republic of China to the Republic of Panama. He succeeds Ambasador Chen Chih-mai, who has been reassigned to Australia.

THE CABINET this afternoon decided to invite private investors in a government partnership for the operation of the proposed ₱200 million integrated steel mills in Iligan.

The Cabinet's decision was prompted by the Administration's policy of helping private investors to go into industrial enterprises like the integrated steel mills.

The Cabinet would accept private capital on a 51–49 basis with the government maintaining the majority stocks in the proposed steel mills.

After deciding to bring in private capital into the proposed steel mills, the Cabinet directed the working committee to sound out businessmen to submit offers on this basis.

The Cabinet decision virtually rejected six offers previously offered by private firms which had presented a program of operating the steel mills. The six firms were the: 1. Larap Mines and Smelting Co.,; 2. FUDCO; 3. Engineering Development Corporation of the Philippines; 4. Gonzalo Puyat and Sons; 5. Jacinto Steel, Inc.; and 6. Associated Management Co.

Informed sources said the Cabinet had rejected these offers on the strenght of the objection of Bernardo P. Abrera, general manager of the National Shipyards and Steel Corporation, who expressed doubts whether the proposals would be able to meet government specifications.

It was found out that the offers were much below the expected operating capital Abrera had estimated for the successful operation of the steel mills.

President Garcia supported Abrera's view and pointed to the danger of giving the steel mills to one company.

The Chief Executive explained that the proposed Iligan Steel Mills would be the mother industry which branches out to several enterprises.

He said that to give the project to a few businessmen would encourage monopoly in the steel industry.

In approving the plan to invite private capital on a partnership basis with the government, the Cabinet indicated that the Administration was willing to allow the private investors to take over the management of

the steel mills. However, the government would reserve its right to step in, in the the event the industry was operated against public interests.

Members of the working committee are Public Works Secretary Florencio Moreno, chairman; and Foreign Affairs Secretary Felixberto M. Serrano, Chairman Jose Locsin of the National Economic Council, Economic Coordinator Pablo Cruz, and Chairman Paulino Garcia of the National Science Development Board, members.

The Cabinet sidestepped anew the question on what method of steel processing would be adopted in the operation of the steel mills. Two processes, the VonRoll and the LD methods, are under consideration by the

Cabinet.

It was learned that the method to be adopted would be taken up together with the business partners of the government should there be acceptable offers for a joint enterprise.

The Cabinet also took up the proposed sale of the lands purchased by

the People's Homesite and Housing Corporation in Baesa, Rizal.

The PHHC has submitted a list of estates, which it had purchased, to the Cabinet for re-sale in order to give the housing firm its "frozen capital" invested in the acquisition of these lots.

No decision was reached on this matter until the Cabinet meeting broke

up this evening.

This evening President Garcia directed executives of the Manila Railroad Company to push through immediately the expansion of the railway

lines to Northern and Southern Luzon provinces.

The Chief Executive also directed the railroad executives to evaluate the bids for the financing of the expansion projects and submit their recommendation to him for his approval. These affect the railroad lines to Cagayan and Sorsogon provinces.

At a conference in Malacañang with the members of the Board of Directors and MRR General Manager F. F. Santiago, the President expressed his desire to have the projects started and completed as soon as

possible.

Board Chairman Juan J. Carlos informed President Garcia that in line with the policy of the Administration of giving homes to the homeless, the railroad company will start within this year its housing project for low-salaried employees and laborers.

The President was also informed that Director Vicente Olazo, who represents labor in the MRR board of directors, has been placed in charge

of the housing project.

The government-owned firm will inaugurate its hospital in November, Carlos also informed the President, adding that it will be the first of its kind constructed by a government-owned firm for its employees.

September 3.— RESIDENT Garcia and top Nacionalista Party leaders unanimously decided to declare Manila a free zone for N.P. mayoralty aspirants at a conference at the President's residence on Bohol Avenue, Quezon City this morning.

The following four points were also unanimously agreed upon at the

conference:

1. That the election inspectors to which the N. P. is entitled shall be divided equally among the three aspirants for the mayoralty; namely, Mayor Arsenio H. Lacson, Vice-Mayor Jesus Marcos Roces, and Congressman Augusto S. Francisco.

2. That all three candidates above mentioned and their respective factions shall carry and support the straight Nacionalista ticket for senators.

3. That each one of the aforementioned N. P. factions is free to put

up as candidate for vice-mayor any Nacionalista of their choice.

4. That each one of the aforementioned N.P. factions is free to choose its lineup for councilors from among the N.P. ranks, preferably from those already nominated by NP conventions already held for the 1959 elections.

Copies of the unanimous decision were furnished Mayor Lacson, Vice-

Mayor Roces, and Congressman Francisco.

Present at the meeting were Senate President Eulogio Rodriguez, Sr., president of the Nacionalista Party; Speaker Daniel Z. Romualdez, NP general campaign manager; and Sen. Arturo M. Tolentino, who had been designated by the NP executive committee to mediate in the triangular political row in Manila.

The meeting started with a breakfast conference at 8 o'clock and was

continued later in the President's study.

Shortly after the meeting, President Garcia motored to Malacañang and received the following callers: Rep. Miguel Cuenco of Cebu; Quezon Gov. Leon Guinto, Sr.; Mayors Benjamin Motera, Leon Ruivera, and Diosdado Fullado; and an Agusan delegation headed by Gov. Felixberto Dagani and Composed of D. O. Plaza, Abraham Gaviola, and Board Member Silvestre Osin.

President Garcia today stated that the establishment of formal diplomatic relations between the Philippines and Portugal opens brighter prospects and opportunities for advancing economic and cultural ties between the two countries.

The President made this statement after the presentation of credentials of Dr. Emilio Patricio as minister-designate of Portugal to the Philippines. The ceremony was held this afternoon at the Malacañang ceremonial hall.

The first diplomatic representative of Portugal to the Philippines, in his remarks after the ceremony, said the establishment of diplomatic ties between the two countries will stimulate further economic cooperation and commercial intercourse between the two countries.

Minister Patricio was accompanied by Portuguese Consul Carlos de Silva Nuñez to Malacañang, where the Minister was accorded military honors upon

arrival.

Present at the ceremonial presentation of credentials were Secretary Felixberto Serrano and high officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

In line with the Filipino First policy of the President, toasts were offered

with basi, a local wine.

After the presentation of credentials, the President received callers, among them, Pedro C. Hernaez, secretary of Commerce and Industry; Pablo Roman, chairman of the Republic Savings Bank; and Rep. Aguedo Agbayani of Pangasinan.

The President this day issued Administrative Order No. 310, considering Gaudencio T. Bocobo as resigned from office as assistant fiscal of Manila effective August 7, 1954, date of his preventive suspension, with prejudice to reinstatement in the government service.

The President also referred the case involving alleged guerrilla racket activities of respondent and other parties to the Manila fiscal for proper crimi-

nal action.

In his administrative order, the Chief Executive pointed out that the assistant fiscal, "sworn to prosecute swindlers and other law violators, actually participated in, and allowed the use of his home for, the fleecing of thousands

of ignorant claimants on a big scale."

The filing of claims for guerrilla recognition and procurement allocations with the U.S. Government was closed on December 31, 1949. Although the period was extended to June 28, 1954, the fact that these activities took place after December 31, 1949, and before the extension of filing gave them the nature of a fraudulent means to obtain money from the gullible who were led to believe that their claims would be favorably considered by the U.S. Government.

Government undercover men assigned to watch these activities noted the unusual intimacy and activities of the respondent and some other parties found engaged in the racket.

Among the new municipalities are Balimbing, Bongao, Cagayan de Sulu, Indanan, Luuk, Maimbung, Panamao, Pangutaran, Parang, Pata, Patikul, Siasi, Simunul Sitangtai South Ubian, Talipao, Tandubas, Tapul, Tongkil, and Turtle Islands.

The executive order also provided that the present mayor, vice-mayor, and councilors of each of these municipal districts shall continue as such until new municipal officials shall have been elected and qualified in the

next general elections.

Other presidential callers this morning were Agriculture Secretary Juan de G. Rodriguez with Vicente Ballesteros and Enrique Bouffard, Health Under-secretary Damaso Samonte, Prof. Alfonso Roda, and Nallie Ferrer.

PRESIDENT Garcia today branded Mayor Arsenio H. Lacson, as a "political recalcitrant" and called upon the Nacionalista Party to impose discipline within its ranks.

At his regular press conference, the President stressed that "there should

be discipline within the party."

He made the remark in reply to a question from a newsman asking for the President's comment on Lacson's threat to continue attacking the President and his administration.

The President, at the same time, denied having initiated or sanctioned a move started by Senate President Eulogio Rodriguez for a reproachement

with the Manila mayor.

He said he was not aware of the claim of the city mayor that Major Ciriaco Hocson, one of the presidential aides, had called up Lacson asking him to meet the Chief Executive "privately."

Lacson said he had spurned the invitation to meet the President, as

"I am too busy campaigning."

Asked if he would be willing to talk to Lacson and establish a basis for their reconciliation, President Garcia replied:

"I will talk to him if he talks to me."

The President denied that Lacson is his "political adversary." He said Lacson is simply a "political recalcitrant."

The question was asked when the President corrected a newsman who

hinted that the Chief Executive has "political enemies."

"I do not have political enemies; I only have political adversaries," he replied.

Asked if he considered Lacson a "political adversary," the President said. "No, he (Lacson) is simply a political recalcitrant."

At the press conference, the President:

1. Defended the prolonged stay here of Ambassador Jose Fuentebella, as the latter is still in consultation with the foreign affairs secretary;

2. Refused to identify the Manila mayoralty candidate he will sup-

port in the coming elections;
3. Expressed the belief that the Laos conflict is a "purely internal

4. Said he was giving the Philippine National Bank a "free hand" in releasing the report of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, German economist who had made a survey of the economic and financial conditions of the country;

5. Announced he would look into the reported abuse by members of

Congress of their franking privilege;

6. Disclosed plans of naming new mayors in chartered cities where the appointive mayors are running for election in the coming November polls;

7. Debunked the anti-administration charges aired recently by Vice-President Macapagal of the Liberal Party and Manuel P. Manahan of the "Grand Alliance."

The President told newsmen he was not happy about the decision of Nacionalista leaders who proclaimed Manila a "free zone" for the three mayoralty aspirants. He said he was still for naming 3,164 delegates to an NP convention in Manila.

It was also verified that the respondent was present when gullible applicants paid their fees to these parties and, at least on one occasion, even

persuaded them to pay their fees.

Respondent was placed on preventive suspension on August 7, 1954, when the administrative case for guerrilla racket activities against him was investigated by a special investigator of the Department of Justice.

September 4.—PRESIDENT Garcia ordered today the recommitment of alien prisoners granted pardons or paroles who fail to fulfill within one month the condition that they leave the Philippines.

The President gave the order at a meeting with members of the newlyreconstituted board of pardons and parole in Malacañang this morning. It was noted during the meeting that pardoned prisoners often fail to secure the acceptance of their respective governments and result in the nonexecution of their deportation for some length of time.

Present at the conference were Justice Undersecretary Enrique Fernandez, chairman; and Dr. Julian Pilares, ex-Sen. Santiago Fonacier, Fr. Casi-

miro Alvarez, and Miss Ardeliza Socaldito, members.

In the case of aliens who have served their sentences but who are still confined because there is no place to which to deport them, the President said he will take the matter up with the Department of Foreign Affairs.

At his first meeting with newly-appointed members of the board, the President exhorted them to exercise more care in the study of cases brought before them for consideration to prevent a repetition of the Ang Chio Kio

President Garcia directed Manager Eugenio E. Santos of the Philippine Charity Sweepstakes Office to look into the feasibility of putting up artesian wells and public bathhouses for the barrios.

This plan, the President said, is in keeping with the PCSO's charter to elevate and uplift the standard of living of the masses in the rural areas.

The Chief Executive also expressed his satisfaction upon learning that the PCSO's quota for the September 6 draw was already oversubscribed. Manager Santos was accompanied by Mrs. Paz Catolico, member of the PCSO board of directors.

President Garcia was briefed on a proposal for systematic and aggressive marketing of cottage industries products abroad by Director German

Neri of the National Marketing Corporation.

Neri reported to the President on his observations during his recent trip to Europe and recommended the negotiation for bilateral trade agreements with European countries that do not have adequate dollar reserves.

Neri also informed the President that during a recent survey of prices in the South, he found that the prices of prime commodities had been stabilized although the prices of luxury items have gone up.

President Garcia received Minister Alfredo Allende, new charge d'affaires of the Argentine legation in Manila, who paid a courtesy call on the Chief

Executive this morning.

Before his assignment to the Philippines, Minister Allende had been Minister of Labor and Social Security. He was accompanied by Omar Suayo, second secretary of the Argentine legation, during his courtesy call at Malacañang.

The newly-elected officers of the Manila Lions Club also called on the Chief Executive to pay their respects and pledge their support to the policies

of his administration.

Headed by President Domingo M. Guevara, other officers of the club were Miguel Campos, 1st vice-president; Jesus Tidalgo, 2nd vice-president; Narciso Tan, 3rd vice-president; Eulogio Santos, treasurer; Alfredo Lozano, tail-twister; Andres Gruber, lion-tamer; and Jose Y. Orosa, Perfecto Mañalac, and former Lions President Leon Lopez, directors.

Meanwhile, President Garcia signed an executive order converting into municipalities all the municipal districts in Sulu except Marungas.

However, he said he was outvoted by the members of the NP executive committee headed by Senate President Rodriguez.

"They (NP leaders) said, President Garcia told newsmen, that it is the

best compromise solution under the circumstances."

The President, however, said that under a "free zone" he would be free to choose his own candidate, and disclosed that he would reveal his candidate for the city "sometime when the need arises."

He, however, refused to elaborate on what he meant by his phrase,

"when the need arises."

THIS evening the President expressed his concern about "the unreasonable increase in the price of small cars and spare parts" which are used by taxicab companies.

The President received the directors of the newly formed Chamber of

Taxicab Services which comprise all taxi operators.

At the conference, the taxi operators presented the serious problems facing their business and voiced the fear that unless they were solved immediately they would mean the stoppage of this kind of public service.

The taxi operators stated that the prices of small cars, fuel, and spare

parts have "increased to unreasonable proportions."

Citing figures, the taxi operators alleged that the prices from 1957 of "Standard" cars have gone up to 37 per cent, "Austin" by 19 per cent, gasoline by 15 per cent, and oil by 25 per cent.

In the case of tires and inner tubes which are manufactured locally.

the taxi operators said that prices have increased by 12 per cent.

With respect to spare parts, the taxi operators informed the President that some items like generators have increased by 220 per cent, while other important spare parts have also increased from 120 to 145 per cent.

The President promised to look into this "apparently unreasonable in-

crease in prices, which if true is tantamount to profiteering.

Board members of the Chamber of Taxicab Services who saw President Garcia were Felipe Monserrat, Alfredo Olabarrieta, Alfredo Roldan, Benedicto Katigbak, Romeo Silva, Rufino Vital, Manuel Concordia, Johnny Lee, and Maximo Katigbak.

September 5.— THIS morning President and Mrs. Garcia honored Thai Foreign Minister and Mrs. Thanat Khoman at a breakfast attended by diplomatic representatives of Asian countries in the state dining room of Malacañang.

The Thai Cabinet member, who is here for a brief stopover, is on his way to the United States to represent his country in the United Nations.

In welcoming Minister and Mrs. Khoman, the President expressed hope that they would enjoy their short stay in the Philippines.

The Thai minister respounded that he was glad of the opportunity to visit the Philippines and observed that this country and Thailand had many things in common. He cited as examples their recognition of human values and love for freedom.

After the breakfast, President Garcia presented a box of choice Philippine cigars to Minister Khoman while Mrs. Garcia gave a native handembroidered handbag to Mrs. Khoman. Minister and Mrs. Khoman reciprocated by presenting similar gifts to the President and the First Lady.

Also present at the breakfast aside from the Asian diplomats and their ladies, were Msgr. Salvatore Siino, Apostolic Nuncio and dean of the local diplomatic corps; Foreign Affairs Secretary and Mrs. Felixberto Serrano: Manuel G. Zamora, Malacañang protocol officer; Pedro Angara-Aragon, DFA protocol officer; Col. Jorge Delarmente, senior presidential aide; and Ambassador Konthi Suphamonogkol and Ananda Palyanchun, members of the Thai foreign minister's party.

Later this morning, President Garcia received Walter Killough, managing directors of the International Harvester Company of Australia, Pty., Ltd., who paid a courtesy call at Malacañang. He was accompanied by Paul Wood, president of International Harvester (Phil.), and former Press Secretary Antonio Arizabal.

The President was briefed on the political situation in the third district of Bohol by Rep. Maximino Garcia, who called on the President and presented several requests for financial aid from the Chief Executive's contingent funds to repair and rehabilitate schools and public works projects in his district which were damaged by typhoons.

Rep. Jacobo Gonzales of Laguna also called to report on the current

political situation in his province.

Before retiring for lunch, President Garcia signed two proclamations; the first, extending the Boy Scouts national fund campaign to September 15 this year, and the other, declaring Tuesday, September 15, also this year, a special public holiday in the provinces of Sulu, Cotabato, Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga del Sur, Davao, Lanao del Norte, Lanao del Sur, Bukidnon, and Palawan, and in the cities of Zamboanga, Basilan, Davao, Iligan, Marawi, and Cotabato.

The special public holiday was proclaimed to enable Muslim officials and employees of the government to celebrate properly the feast of Maulid-on-Nabi, one of the most important holidays for Muslims.

After lunch, the President retired to his Bohol Avenue residence in Quezon City, where he worked on some state papers he had brought over from

Malacañang. He did not receive any caller in the afternoon.

President Garcia this day signed an administrative order providing for the celebration of Education Week, scheduled for the second week of this month under the auspices of the Department of Education.

At the same time, the President created a national committee headed by Education Secretary Jose Romero to draft the program of activities for the

week.

In the administrative order, President Garcia specified that one of the features of the provincial celebration of Education Week shall be the holding of regional educational conferences in accordance with a plan approved in the recent Superintendents' Convention.

Following is the composition of the national committee:

The President, Chamber of Commerce of the Philippines The President, Philippine Chamber of Industries The President, Chamber of Agriculture and Natural Resources The President, Manila Rotary Club The President, Lions Club of Manila The President, Manila Junior Chamber of Commerce	Member Member Member Member Member Member Member Member Member Member
The President, Manila Junior Chamber of Commerce	Member

EXECUTIVE ORDERS, PROCLAMATIONS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

Malacañang

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 354

WAIVING THE ADDITIONAL PROGRESSIVE TAXES TO BE COLLECTED FROM, AND PAID BY, PROP-RIETORS AND OPERATORS OF CERTAIN SUGAR MILLS FOR THE CROP YEAR 1958–1959

WHEREAS, most of the sugar centrals in the Philippines are still undertaking the rehabilitation of their facilities, including the buildings and dwelling houses of their laborers, which were damaged during the last war, and are incurring heavy expenditures for this purpose;

WHEREAS, some of these centrals have been operating at a loss, and others at profits which are inconsiderable; and

Whereas, the imposition of the additional progressive taxes on these centrals would be unduly oppressive and, in a few instances, even confiscatory in effect;

Now, THEREFORE, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby waive the additional progressive taxes to be paid by the proprietors and operators of the following sugar mills for the 1958–1959 crop under section 2 of Commonwealth Act No. 567:

- 1. Ormoc Sugar Company Inc., provided that the central shall continue to give its planters transportation allowances as provided for in the revised milling contract between the central and its planters.
- 2. Bogo-Medellin Milling Co., Inc., provided that improvements being undertaken to increase the capacity of the mill and factory shall be continued and that the increase in the planters' participation of 1½ per cent given since 1952–1953, thus making the planters' participation 57½ per cent, in addition to the escalator clause giving the planters 60 per cent of all sugar and molasses manufactured from and including the 131st milling day, shall continue to be enforced.
- 3. Asturias Sugar Central, Inc., provided that the planters' participation shall continue to be increased to 57½ per cent.
 - 4. Central Azucarera del Norte.

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5. Hind Sugar Company, provided that 55 per cent of the equivalent of the progressive tax shall be paid to the central planters as additional benefits.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:

Juan C. Pajo

Executive Secretary

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT
OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 355

CONVERTING INTO MUNICIPALITIES ALL THE MU-NICIPAL DISTRICTS IN THE PROVINCE OF SULU, EXCEPT MARUNGAS

Upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Sulu and pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, the municipal districts of Balimbing, Bongao, Cagayan de Sulu, Indanan, Luuk, Maimbung, Panamao, Pangutaran, Parang, Pata, Patikul, Siasi, Simunul, Sitangkai, South Ubian, Talipao, Tandubas, Tapul, Tongkil, and Turtle Islands, all of the province of Sulu, are hereby converted into municipalities.

In the meantime and until the new municipal officials of these municipalities shall have been elected in the next general election and have qualified, the present mayor, vice-mayor and councilors of each of these municipal districts shall continue as such mayor, vice-mayor and councilors of the municipalities as herein constituted.

This conversion takes effect as of July 1, 1958.

Done in the City of Manila, this 26th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:

JUAN C. PAJO Executive Secretary

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 356

CREATING THE MUNICIPALITY OF KUMALARANG IN THE PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR

Pursuant to the provisions of section sixty-eight of the Revised Administrative Code, and upon the recommendation of the Provincial Board of Zamboanga del Sur, the barrios and sitios of Kumalarang, Gitaan Dagat, Dumagoc, Balao, Magusan, Balisong, and Gatub, all of the municipality of Lapuyan, and the barrios and sitios of Gusom, Manago, Lower Buyugan, Cabasi, Diplo, and Cabog Island, all of the municipality of Malangas, both of the province of Zamboanga del Sur, are hereby segregated from the said municipalities and organized into an independent municipality to be known as the municipality of Kumalarang with the seat of government at barrio Kumalarang.

The municipality of Kumalarang shall have the following boundaries:

Beginning at point 1, the intersection of Malangas-Lapuyan municipal boundary and the shore line, at barrio Manago; thence northeasterly in a straight imaginary line touching the eastern tip of Cabog Island to a point midway between said point 1 and the opposite shore, thence northwesterly in an imaginary line touching the northern shore of the unnamed peninsula immediately northeast of the poblacion of Kumalarang to point 2 at barrio Bualan; thence to a 30 degrees northwesterly direction until it intersects the bank of Kumalarang River at point 3; thence to a line following the river course upstream to a distance of 12,200 meters at point 4; thence due south in a straight line passing through Lake Wood until it intersects Malangas-Lapuyan municipal boundary at point 5, with a distance of 15,450 meters; thence back to point 1, the point of beginning. (This description is based upon the map of the proposed municipality of Kumalarang furnished by the Highway District Engineer of Zamboanga del Sur.)

The Municipalities of Lapuyan and Malangas shall have their present territories minus the portions thereof which are included in the municipality of Kumalarang as delimited above.

The municipality of Kumalarang shall begin to exist after November 10, 1959, upon the appointment and qualification of the mayor, vice-mayor, and a majority of the councilors thereof and upon the certification by the Secretary of Finance that said municipality is financially capable of implementing the provisions of the Minimum Wage Law and providing for all the statutory obligations and ordinary essential services of a regular municipality

and that the mother municipalities of Lapuyan and Malangas after the segregation therefrom of the territory comprised in the municipality of Kumalarang can still maintain creditably their respective municipal governments, meet all their statutory and contractual obligations, and provide for their essential municipal services.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:

Juan C. Pajo

Executive Secretary

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

PROCLAMATION No. 612

EXCLUDING FROM THE OPERATION OF RESOLUTION NO. 35, SERIES OF 1910, OF THE DEFUNCT PHILIPPINE COMMISSION A CERTAIN PARCEL OF THE LAND EMBRACED THEREIN SITUATED IN COTABATO, COTABATO, AND RESERVING THE SAME FOR BUILDING SITE PURPOSES OF THE BRANCH OF THE DEVELOPMENT BANK OF THE PHILIPPINES

Upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture and Natural Resources and pursuant to the powers vested in me by law, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, do hereby exclude from the operation of Resolution No. 35, series of 1910, of the defunct Philippine Commssion a certain parcel of land embraced therein situated in Cotabato, Cotabato, and reserve the same for building site purposes of the branch office of the Development Bank of the Philippines, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the same Bank, subject to private rights, if any there be, which parcel of land is more particularly described as follows:

Lot 2357-A Csd-2699 Rehabilitation Finance Corporation

A parcel of land (Lot 2357-A of the subdivision plan Csd-2699, being a portion of lot 2357 of the cadastral survey of Cotabato. L.R.C. Cadastral Record No. ——), situated in the poblacion, municipality of Cotabato, province of Cotabato. Bounded on the NW., along lines 1-2-3-4 by lot 2357-B of the subdivision plan; on the NE., along line 4-5 by lot 2358, Cotabato Cadastre; on the SE., along lines 4-6-7 by lot 2357-C of the subdivision plan; on the SW., along line 7-8 by Magallanes Street; and on the NW., along line 8-1 by lot 2357-B of the subdivision plan. Beginning at a point marked 1 on plan, being N. 23° 16' W., 25.64 meters from B.L.L.M. 1-A, Cotabato Cadastre; thence N. 18° 49' E., 13.51 meters to point 2; thence N. 71° 30' W., 2.98 meters to point 3; thence N. 19° 26' E., 12.21 meters to point 4; thence S. 71° 40′ E., 22.80 meters to point 5; thence S. 20° 52′ W., 25.72 meters to point 6; thence S. 20° 19' W., 0.29 meters to point 7; thence N. 71° 40' W., 19.02 meters to point 8; and thence N. 17° 45' E., 0.26 meters to the point of beginning; containing an area of 540 square meters. All points referred to are indicated on the plan and marked on the ground as follows: point 3 by points on edge of syptic tank; point 5 by Old B.L. Cly. Concrete Monument; points 7 and 8 by Int.; and the rest by B.L. Cyl. Concrete Monuments bearings true; date of original survey, August, 1916 to April, 1917 and that of the subdivision survey, June 7, 1955.

Note: Lot 2357-A equals lot 2801, Cotabato Cadastre.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 21st day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

[SEAL]

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:

Juan C. Pajo Executive Secretary

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

Proclamation No. 613

DECLARING MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1959, AS A SPE-CIAL PUBLIC HOLIDAY IN THE PROVINCE OF ZAMBALES

Whereas, the fifty-second birthday of our beloved Ramon Magsaysay, late President of the Philippines, falls on August 31, 1959;

WHEREAS, in the few years that God gave him to serve our people, President Magsaysay made himself a true brother and earnest defender of the common man, dedicated himself to his official tasks with an exemplary zeal, and did everything he could for the glorious future of our Republic;

Whereas, it is but fitting that at least the people of his birthplace be afforded full opportunity to celebrate his birthday with appropriate ceremonies;

Now, THEREFORE, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 30 of the Revised Administrative Code, do hereby declare Monday, August 31, 1959, as a special public holiday in the Province of Zambales.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 28th day of August, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

[SEAL]

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:

Juan C. Pajo

Executive Secretary

MALACAÑANG

RESIDENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES MANILA

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

Proclamation No. 614

DECLARING THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1959, AS A SPECIAL PUBLIC HOLIDAY IN THE PROVINCE OF TARLAC.

WHEREAS, Francisco Makabulos was one of the outstanding Filipino generals in the revolutionary wars against Spain and the United States; and

WHEREAS, the people of Tarlac, his birthplace, desire that they be given full opportunity to celebrate his birthday anniversary on September 17, 1959, with appropriate ceremonies:

Now, THEREFORE, I, Carlos P. Garcia, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 30 of the Revised Administrative Code, do hereby declare Thursday, September 17, 1959, as a special public holiday in the province of Tarlac.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Republic of the Philippines to be affixed.

Done in the City of Manila, this 7th day of September, in the year of Our Lord, nineteen hundred and fifty-nine, and of the Independence of the Philippines, the fourteenth.

[SEAL]

CARLOS P. GARCIA
President of the Philippines

By the President:

ENRIQUE C. QUEMA
Assistant Executive Secretary

REPUBLIC ACTS

Enacted during the Fourth Congress of the Philippines Second Session

H. No. 3164

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 2461]

AN ACT AMENDING ITEM (g), PAGE 258, PARA-GRAPH f, SECTION TWO OF REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED NINETEEN HUNDRED.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. Item (g), for the Province of Cebu, page 258, paragraph f, section two of Republic Act Numbered Nineteen hundred is amended to read as follows:

"(g) Guadalupe Elementary School, Carcar, Construction of one room standard shop building, Noel type—size: 6.90

H. No. 3252

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 2462]

AN ACT TO AMEND ITEM FIFTEEN (c), PARAGRAPH g, TITLE M, SECTION ONE OF REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED TWENTY HUNDRED NINETY-THREE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. Item 15(c), paragraph g, Title M, section one of Republic Act Numbered Twenty hundred ninety-three, is amended to read as follows:

"(c) R. K. Kangleon Memorial Grand-

stand Annex P10,000.00"

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 3324

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 2463]

AN ACT AMENDING ITEM D-173.7, PAGE 934-A OF REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED SIXTEEN HUNDRED THIRTEEN.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. Item D-173.7, for the Province of Cebu, page 934-A of Republic Act Numbered Sixteen hundred thirteen, is amended to read as follows:

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ear in wh	1956–57 1957–58	₱1,000					
, r		P1,000	25.00		10.00		15.00
Total	for 5 years	P1,000	25.00				3 **
Total	esti- mated cost in	P 1,000	25.00			15	
	inance	I	GR		GR		GR
Name and location	of project		Carcar Waterworks	Cantabaco-Naga Water-	works	Can-Asujan Waterworks,	Carcar
Project	number			3		2	
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SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

Н. No. 3563

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 2464]

AN ACT TO AMEND ITEM (p), PAGE 406, GROUP III, SUBPARAGRAPH (47), FOR THE PROVINCE OF SAMAR, PARAGRAPH "f", SECTION TWO

OF REPUBLIC ACT NUMBERED NINETEEN HUNDRED.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

Section 1. Item (p), page 406, group III, subparagraph (47), for the Province of Samar, paragraph "f", section two of Republic Act Numbered Nineteen hundred, is amended to read as follows:

"(p) Borongan Police Department

Purchase of a mobile unit \$\mathbb{P}10,000.00

"(p-1) Borongan Municipal Building

Completion 20,000.00"

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 587

[Republic Act No. 2465]

AN ACT CREATING THE BARRIOS OF SALVACION, ROXAS, SUNDRA, SOLSOGON, BAHAY, BANA-AO, AGRUPACION, ARAPISON, VICTORY, CAASLO-MAN, BURABOD, NABULO, MAHAYAG, INORAG-YAO, MABUHAY, LAMBAO, MOROPORO, CAM-PEIG, CANIPULAN, GAJO, PANARO-AN, PERITO, PALALE AND CAGANAHAO IN THE MUNIC-IPALITY OF STA. MARGARITA, PROVINCE OF SAMAR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

Section 1. The following barries are hereby created in the Municipality of Sta. Margarita, Province of Samar:

(1) Barrio Salvacion, consisting of the sitios of Hemaangno, Tina, Kinabugsohan, Pana-awan, and Bungnog; (2) Barrio Roxas, consisting of the sitios of Panogoran,

Misikpisik and Cadigamhon; (3) Barrio Sundra, consisting of the sitios of Naporo

and Pasig;

(4) Barrio Solsogon, consisting of the sitios of Cagbatilisan, Da-o, Cagsumhi, Calirangan, Nabura-West, Tigdaraja, Canmeriu and Mahabol;

(5) Barrio Bahay, consisting of the sitios of Panlulo-

gayan, Canhurao, Pamamaliwan and Minorosan; (6) Barrio Bana-ao, consisting of the sitios of Laboyao, Macatol, Cabariwan, Sinagoksokan, Kinarangdangan and Pasongon;

(7) Barrio Agrupacion, consisting of the sitio of Anoling:

(8) Barrio Arapison, consisting of the sitios of Bangon, Illawod, Guincatol-an, Magcahibang and Campagote;

(9) Barrio Victory, consisting of the sitios of Hinaango, Lotang, Canati-an, Logos, Macalayalaya, Cahanagdongan and Ombo-bo;

(10) Barrio Caasloman, consisting of the sitios of Heogba, Natopo, Capudlosan, Cabacongan and Tibobnot:

(11) Barrio Burabod, consisting of the sitios of Caglagting, Epil, Malicolico and Canloncas;

(12) Barrio Nabulo, consisting of the sitios of Tibalad,

Napuliron, Dalakit, Canamailom and Bakung;

(13) Barrio Mahayag, consisting of the sitios of Aliat, Pañgalaw-an, Panihwan, Capantapan, Hecaloty, Maloyapayo, Barayong and Cabatuan;

(14) Barrio Inoragyao, consisting of the sitios of Guinharan, Nabulo-Sur, Agusip, Canmalon, Pinamaliwan and

Capinyahan;

(15) Barrio Mabuhay, consisting of the sitios of Can-

tomas, Mueblo, Castillano and Cangkokong;

(16) Barrio Lambao, consisting of the sitios of Da-o, Nabora and Restituloriwa;

(17) Barrio Moroporo, consisting of the sitios of Li-

ninti-an and Magcayongod;

(18) Barrio Campeig, consisting of the sitios of Canba-nog, Sosocon, Alao and Felehan;
(19) Barrio Canipulan, consisting of the sitios of Cantimbang, Cancapilong and Cangodio;

(20) Barrio Gajo, consisting of the sitios of Malolonod, Guinbologo-an, Canbanog and Biad;
(21) Barrio Panaro-an, consisting of the sitios of Kina-

bogsocan, Cambanog and Caninaria;

(22) Barrio Perito, consisting of the sitios of Tinbobonot, Honoapan and Caboago-an;

(23) Barrio Palale, consisting of the sitios of Magdodilot, Saquib, Guinsohayan, Pangpang, Lobtong and Cataynazan; and

(24) Barrio Caganahao, consisting of the sitios of Pan-

gogob-an, Lumaras and Hindang.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 586

[Republic Act No. 2466]

AN ACT CREATING THE BARRIOS OF KILIKILI, ACEDILLO, DAGUM, TOMALEGUIS, NIJAGA, ACEDILLO, DAGUM, TOMALEGUIS, NIJAGA, RIZAL, LIMARAYON, CACARANSAN, MALOPALO, SAN ISIDRO, BANTE, AMAMPACANG, BANTIAN, SALVACION, PEÑA, CAGNIPA, BINALEW, NA-BANG, QUEZON, CABACONGAN, SINIDMAN OR., LONGSOB, QUIRINO, BOHANG, CAGBILWANG, AND ROXAS IN THE CITY OF CALBAYOG.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The following barrios are hereby created in the City of Calbayog.

(1) Barrio of Kilikili, consisting of the sitios of Guincatol-an, Cambahog, Somhag and Lonoy;

(2) Barrio of Acedillo, consisting of the sitios of Bon-

tay, Malorag, Palanas and Camatorog; (3) Barrio of Dagum, consisting of the sitios of En-

gagan, Nagboong, Labuyao and Guinkamalegan;
(4) Barrio of Tomaleguis, consisting of the sitios of Rawis, Ba-ot, and Caglagting;

(5) Barrio of Nijaga, consisting of the sitio of Nag-

boong Daco;
(6) Barrio of Rizal, consisting of the sitios of Cawa-

yan, Cag-abaca, Caballero and Cagboborac; (7) Barrio of Limarayon, consisting of the sitios of Gaway-gaway, Guintago-an, Cagsasalay and Lauong;

(8) Barrio of Cacaransan, consisting of the sitios of Enora, Bontay, Camayze, Morabno, Elawod and Camalig;

(9) Barrio of Malopalo, consisting of the sitios of Li-

guiron, Masarot, and Cagonga-an;

(10) Barrio of San Isidro, consisting of the sitios of Nasipitan, Hitaosan and Cagbasiran;

(11) Barrio of Bante, consisting of the sitios of Soboc.

Egot, Borawosan and Tunga-a;

(12) Barrio of Amampacang, consisting of the sitios of Burabod, Duro-ongan, Or. Baut and Oc. Lonoy

(13) Barrio of Bantian, consisting of the sitios of Man-

genoo, Masapara, Cauloyanan and Palanas;

(14) Barrio of Salvacion, consisting of the sitios of Cagmanipes-Daco, Borobadjiang, Malobago and Onglob; (15) Barrio of Peña, consisting of the sitios of Cangoma-ud, Taboc, Canoctan Oc. and Cog-olango;

(16) Barrio of Cagnipa, consisting of the sitios of Ca-

noctan Or., Talahid, Bagacay and Culo;

(17) Barrio of Binalew, consisting of the sitios of Baay, Sulop and Pingket:

(18) Barrio of Nabang, consisting of the sitio of Tag-

carisan;

(19) Barrio of Quezon, consisting of the sitios of Loyang, Cabalwa, Datan, Dinanlan, Alalawig and Cambaisa;

(20) Barrio of Cabacongan, consisting of the sitios

of Lanquio, Esao and Henologan;

(21) Barrio of Sinidman Or., consisting of the sitio of Caranas;

(22) barrio of Longsob, consisting of the sitios of Parasan, Cabadyangan and Longsob;
(23) Barrio of Quirino, consisting of the sitios of Denao-

lan, Tabacno, Cagbayang and Talo-loan;

(24) Barrio of Bohang, consisting of the sitios of Pag-

sanghang, Cag-aguingay and Caransan;

(25) Barrio of Cagbilwang, consisting of the sitios of Cabugawan, Pungdol, Catan-agan, Capilihan and Cagbilwang Left; and

(25) Barrio of Roxas, consisting of the sitio of Lonoy

and Minaudiong.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 590

[Relublic Act No. 2467]

ACT CREATING THE BARRIOS OF TUBANG. CAMANGARAN AND SAN ISIDRO INMUNICIPALITY OF PAMBUJAN, PROVINCE OF SAMAR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The following barrios are hereby created in the Municipality of Pambujan, Province of Samar:

(1) Barrio Tubang, consisting of the sitios of Irinlum and Bajuaticlum;

(2) Barrio Camangaran, consisting of the sitios of Geyaot, Balud and Colawinang; and

(3) Barrio San Isidro, consisting of the sitios of Anislagan, Nabaye, Guenalomsan and Gebonawan.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 591

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 2468]

AN ACT CREATING THE BARRIOS OF CAMPIDICO, MAGSAYSAY, MARAGANO, NIPA, BAGACAY, MABARAS, BINAY, SUMOROY, SINALARAN, PAYSUD AND OSMEÑA, IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF PALAPAG. PROVINCE OF SAMAR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The following barrios are hereby created in the Municipality of Palapag, Province of Samar:

(1) Barrio Campidico, consisting of the sitios of Tubay, Nasohong and Banica;

(2) Barrio Magsaysay consisting of the sitios of Malihao, Napo and Cale;

(3) Barrio Maragano, consisting of the sitios of Kalinawan, Canbisco, Mampogay, Cabotonan and Maitmait;

(4) Barrio Nipa, consisting of the sitios of Doljogan, Libas, Cabarasan, Malobago, Dinodogho-an, Sumalidsid, Son-og and Panagdanan;

(5) Barrio Bagacay, consisting of the sitios of Tubag, Pong-ol, Binatiklan, Mañganino, Caghoguinog, Kanonghan, Pañgodtan, Cagomasam, Capdanogan, Guindago-an, Hibatuan, Can-irib and Borac;

(6) Barrio Mabaras, consisting of the sitios of Camayawan, Culipapa;

(7) Barrio Binay, consisting of the sitios of Solangan, Lalangoyon, Doro-ongan, Bungalon and Inom-enom;

(8) Barrio Sumoroy, consisting of the sitios of Guinparican, Tinampo, Guinpontiñgan, Cancalaton, Baho, Bolagsong and Salagan;

(9) Barrio Sinalaran, consisting of the sitios of Labidao and Balud;

(10) Barrio Paysud, consisting of the sitios of Cabongaan, Danao, Nabatasan and Darag; and

(11) Barrio Osmeña, consisting of the sitios of Capirisan, Carogyao, Bongcag, Gadgad, Borac, Hibatuan and Alibangbang.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 592

[Republic Act No. 2469]

ACT CREATING THE BARRIOS OF QUEZON, ANCAPOTO-AN, VICTORY, HINAONAWAN, SAN JORGE, STO. TOMAS, BALUGO, QUIRINO, CATO-TO-GAN, TAGAN-AYAN, HAÑGI, GEGUINTA, ROXAS, SAN ANDRES, SAN JOSE, DEL PILAR, JOLEJOLE, EPAO, SAN ISIDRO, BUGAY, LOUR-DES, LAKANDOLA, MATELARAG AND SAN FERNANDO IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF LAS NAVAS. PROVINCE OF SAMAR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

Section 1. The following barrios are hereby created in the Municipality of Las Navas, Province of Samar:

(1) Barrio of Quezon, consisting of the sitios of Bayang, Egot, Caglebas, Panonorhon, Galotan, Malingon and Holempao;

(2) Barrio of Hinaonawan, consisting of the sitios of Makatol, Linao, Pagdadalitan, Kauro-anan and Magtawid;

- (3) Barrio of Capoto-an, consisting of the sitios of Da-og, Cambeyawa, Baloto-an, Balagon, Malangrop, Eva and Pating;
- (4) Barrio of Victory, consisting of the sitios of Camanlaay, Malapoy, Odiong, Dapogay, Taloto, Caglibas, Cagbatang, Pamalbagan, Banga and Macapito;

(5) Barrio of San Jorge, consisting of the sitios of Da-

danao, Mayanahao, Cambanog, Nasipit and Gaas;
(6) Barrio of Sto. Tomas, consisting of the sitios of Hilabaan, Balocawe, Paghagdanan and Cabaywa;

(7) Barrio of Balugo, consisting of the sitios of Balugo,

Rohag, and Polid;

(8) Barrio of Quirino, consisting of the sitios of Paglilinti-an, Linao, Pañgasi-an, Panalaran, Caliñgatañgan, Can-ayac, Catotobagan and Panding;

(9) Barrio of Catoto-gan, consisting of the sitios of

Lasa-on Cadadaha-an, Maybato and Carnaga;

(10) Barrio of Tagan-ayan, consisting of the sitios of Cabayhan, Balerig, Hepeli, Macapenda, Guensoc-an and Panenehuran;

(11) Barrio of Hangi, consisting of the sitios of Babtuhan, Palanas, Palijon and Lut-o;

(12) Barrio of Geguinta, consisting of the sitios of Inoloran, Maylawa-an, Line-ad, Mangnirocan, Barayong and Mayoga;

(13) Barrio of Roxas, consisting of the sitios of Bigaghon, Bugay, Nalumsan, Cambungad and Camaniwan;

- (14) Barrio of San Andres, consisting of the sitios of Malbog, Mabawang, Mugos, Cagtutu-og, Pun-od, Can-ayog and Guinbalut-an;
- (15) Barrio of San Jose, consisting of the sitios of Anongo, Tulatula, Camangarin, Canlukisa and Mayapa-

(16) Barrio of Del Pilar, consisting of the sitios of Liro-an, Maglolo, Tagaw-acan, Balirig and Dap-dap;

(17) Barrio of Jolejole, consisting of the sitios of Cabuntan, Cancuros, Malaibog and Butñga Ñga Dalan;

(18) Barrio of Epao, consisting of the sitios of Nag-

calahog, Pakakagaiñgan, Cabuñga-an and Cansuming; (19) Barrio of San Isidro, consisting of the sitios of Himagañgo, Mabagna, Cagpapañgao, Mocboc, Penipisacan and Cambagniohan;

(20) Barrio of Bugay, consisting of the sitios of Cagbu-

bulo, Lonoy, Cagdara-o, Limaro and Cagtitibac;

(21) Barrio of Lourdes, consisting of the sitios of Tabon, Maydapdap, Caligbas, Caningag, Panoypoy, Maogay and

(22) Barrio of Lakandola, consisting of the sitios of Cahagnaya-an, Arogayao, Polipog, Macaliwanag and Nabaye;

(23) Barrio of Matelarag, consisting of the sitios of

Caglebas and Babawang; and

(24) Barrio San Fernando, consisting of the sitios of Palijon, Capongot and Lalvogan.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 594

[Republic Act No. 2470]

AN ACT CREATING THE BARRIOS OF VALECUATRO. TO-OG IN THE MUNIC-MACARTHUR AND IPALITY OF LAVEZARES, PROVINCE OF SAMAR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

Section 1. The following barries are hereby created in the Municipality of Lavezares, Province of Samar:

(1) Barrio Valecuatro, consisting of the sitios of Anahaw, Tarangban, Napandong and Talisay-Libtong;
(2) Barrio MacArthur, consisting of the sitios of Danao, Dorongan, Calpe, Bagacy, Senemanyan, Penoselan, Tanawan and Cagbabacong; and

(3) Barrio To-og, consisting of the sitios of Mestranza, Guenbetinan, Maelje, Cenedman, Maghagonhong, Cocalapean and Guin-Campojan.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 595

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 2471]

AN ACT CREATING THE BARRIOS OF BONGLEW, CABAGOAN, TAROSAN, INAMLAN, BOBOLUSAN, CANCAHEPUS, ROMBANG, VIGO, YAPAS, SAN ANTONIO, GREGORIO B. TAN, AROGANGA, CA-BAGNGAN, BURABOD, AGRUPACION, ANTI-POLO, LAWA-AN, CANYOMANAO, LANOBE, TENOBLAN AND SUBA IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF LAOANG, PROVINCE OF SAMAR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The following barrios are hereby created in the Municipality of Laoang, Province of Samar:

(1) Barrio of Bonglew, consisting of the sitios of Marubaybay, Beseig, Cagsiburan and Calo-ocan;

(2) Barrio of Cabagoan, consisting of the sitios of

Bonot, Matames, Cabagoan and Cangcaligong;
(3) Barrio of Tarosan, consisting of the sitios of Kikirohan and Campondong;

(4) Barrio of Inamlan, consisting of the sitio of Capas-

gapas;

(5) Barrio of Bobolusan, consisting of the sitios of Guencalerohan, Doñgon, Dampega, Bon-ot, Herosalem and Guenlambekihan:

(6) Barrio of Cancahepus, consisting of the sitios of

Caco-olan, Taboc and Babantayan;

(7) Barrio of Rombang, consisting of the sitios of Lanobe, Cagotsan, Cancarajog and Carawag;

(8) Barrio of Vigo, consisting of the sitios of Malobago, Nalibon, Macalanos, Camalig, Benalenan and Nahibang; (9) Barrio of Yapas, consisting of the sitios of Tinoblan,

Libas and Tomindao;

(10) Barrio of San Antonio, consisting of the sitios of Malobago, Lobogon, Larac, De-it, Hangtud, Bartulo and Son-og;

(11) Barrio of Gregorio B. Tan, consisting of the sitios

of Galatan and Camparicay;

(12) Barrio of Aroganga, consisting of the sitios of Sase-on, Manaybanay and Balwarte;

(13) Barrio of Cabagngan, consisting of the sitios of San Vicente and Pinangorayan;

(14) Barrio of Burabod, consisting of the sitios of

Vega, Cagnaga, Bagsang and Amambolanon;

(15) Barrio of Agrupacion, consisting of the sitios of Cawilan, Lengawin and Nabioso;

(16) Barrio of Antipolo, consisting of the sitios of Da-o, Camilig and Balocawe;

(17) Barrio of Lawa-an, consisting of the sitio of

(18) Barrio of Canyomanao, consisting of the sitio of Canamocan;

(19) Barrio of Lanobe, consisting of the sitio of Ta-

wiron: (20) Barrio of Tenoblan, consisting of the sitio of

Carawag: and (21) Barrio of Suba.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 596

[Republic Act No. 2472]

AN ACT CREATING THE BARRIOS OF TONGODNON, IRAWAHAN, GIPARAYAN, CALINGNAN, NUCTAN AND GUIBWANGAN IN THE MUNIC-IPALITY OF CATUBIG, PROVINCE OF SAMAR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The following barrios are hereby created in the Municipality of Catubig, Province of Samar:

(1) Barrio of Tongodnon, consisting of the sitio of

Maykabaan;

(2) Barrio of Irawahan, consisting of the sitios of Matadag, Imaljos and Cognonoc;

(3) Barrio of Giparayan, consisting of the sitio of

Hialob;

(4) Barrio of Calingnan, consisting of the sitios of Sowa and Guinsorjan;

(5) Barrio of Canuctan, consisting of the sitios of

Caloocan, Gibaca-an and Amambucad; and

(6) Barrio of Guibwangan, consisting of the sitio of

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 597

[Republic Act No. 2473]

AN ACT CREATING THE BARRIOS OF GUBA, HIBOLWANGAN, CAL-EGANG, LIBERTY, BAYHO, PATICUA, GULATAN, GENATAD, DAGANAS, MACAGTAS, GEBULWANGAN, CAG-ABACA, UPPER CAYNAGA, GETIGO AND CAPIPI-AN IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF CATARMAN, PROVINCE OF SAMAR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

Section 1. The following barrios are hereby created in

the Municipality of Catarman, Province of Samar:

(1) Barrio of Guba, consisting of the sitios of Cagoange, Guba, Colarema, Loyagay, Catangbo-an and Bocsol;

(2) Barrio of Hibolwangan, consisting of the sitios of Talahid, Deit, Talorag-on, Maghepid, Somalog, Boy-an,

Cag-agengay and Canmaria;

- (3) Barrio of Cal-egang, consisting of the sitios of Cal-egang, Mag-agong-ong, Guinperahan, Gebabao-gan, Pelit and Banijet;
- (4) Barrio of Liberty, consisting of the sitios of Hapnit, Poyao, Bango, Caangyapan and Uppeo;

(5) Barrio of Bayho, consisting of the sitios of Hergan, Taloto-an, Cabato-an and Lower Caynaga;
(6) Barrio of Paticua, consisting of the sitios of He-

manalod, Awang, Nagcahog, Olaogan and Sumalog;
(7) Barrio of Gulatan, consisting of the sitios of Baga,

Kaglangboy, Babaras and Palanas;

(8) Barrio of Genatad, consisting of the sitios of Caglibas, San-og, Catoto-ogan and Camogdan; (9) Barrio of Daganas, consisting of the sitios of Segad, Suga, Iraya Suga, Benog, Wate, Oway, Tamburosan,

Mametin and Lib-jo; (10) Barrio of Macagtas, consisting of the sitios of Pelit,

Balud, Caraja-an and Macopa; (11) Barrio of Gebulwangan, consisting of the sitios of

Kinaatban, Caboyu-an, Maghipid, Di-it, Nabawang, Boy-an Cag-angingay and Somalog:

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(12) Barrio of Cag-abaca, consisting of the sitios of Cagbabahe, Iba, Caganahao, Oson, Son-og, Cabatangan, Guimpohagan, Candanda, Cabadiañgan and Ca-angyapan;

(13) Barrio of Upper Caynaga, consisting of the sitios

of Tura and Cabalocawi-an;

(14) Barrio of Getigo, consisting of the sitios of Mahagna, Panaghiran, Ca-olayanan, Salimpawod, Patong and Hinaboyan; and

(15) Barrio of Capipi-an, consisting of the sitios of Cagomondong, Mangpang, Cababalayan, Cabalocawi-an and

Pangi.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 599

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 2474]

- AN ACT CREATING THE BARRIOS OF CAPUTI-AN, BONIFACIO, MAXVILLA, BUENOS AIRES, BUENASUERTE AND SAN LAZARO IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF ALLEN, PROVINCE OF SAMAR.
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The following barrios are hereby created in the Municipality of Allen, Province of Samar:

- (1) Barrio of Caputi-an, consisting of the sitios of Longib, Danao and Bañgon;
- (2) Barrio of Bonifacio, consisting of the sitios of Egot, Salay, Mamatayan and Palacpac;
- (3) Barrio of Maxvilla, consisting of the sitios of Pinayagan, Palanas, Canpitok, and Guinbog-noan;
- (4) Barrio of Buenos Aires (formerly Borobodiongan), consisting of the sitios of Patag, Canlong-canlong, Lo-ok and Vesoria;
- (5) Barrio of Buenasuerte, consisting of the sitios of To-og, Cag-olango, Pinamonayan and Cadadiangaoan; and
- (6) Barrio of San Lazaro, consisting of the sitios of Sorok, Honop, and Bunglasan.
 - SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 625

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 2475]

- AN ACT CREATING THE BARRIO OF GENERAL LUNA IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF RIZAL, PROVINCE OF NUEVA ECIJA.
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The sitios of General Luna, Francia, Tila Banca, Nambabacalan and Pilatoc of the barrio of Canaan, Municipality of Rizal, Province of Nueva Ecija, are sep-

arated from said barrio of Canaan and constituted into a barrio to be known as the barrio of General Luna.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 824

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 2476]

AN ACT CONVERTING THE SITIO OF MANLUNGAY OF THE BARRIO OF CANAAN, MUNICIPALITY OF RIZAL, PROVINCE OF NUEVA ECIJA, INTO A BARRIO OF THE SAID MUNICIPALITY TO BE KNOWN AS BARRIO VILLA PARAISO.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The sitio of Manlungay of the barrio of Canaan, Municipality of Rizal, Province of Nueva Ecija, is separated from said barrio of Canaan and constituted into a barrio of the said municipality to be known as Barrio Villa Paraiso.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 1166

[Republic Act No. 2477]

AN ACT CREATING THE BARRIO OF SAN ISIDRO IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF CALOLBON, PROVINCE OF CATANDUANES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The sitio of San Isidro in the Municipality of Calolbon, Province of Catanduanes, is converted into a barrio of said municipality to be known as the barrio of San Isidro.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 1658

[Republic Act No. 2478]

- AN ACT TO CHANGE THE NAME OF CAMPACLAN PRIMARY SCHOOL, SIBULAN, NEGROS ORIENTAL, TO MAGSAYSAY MEMORIAL SCHOOL, SIBULAN.
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The name of Campaclan Primary School at Sibulan, Negros Oriental, is changed to Magsaysay Memorial School, Sibulan.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 1889

[Republic Act No. 2479]

- AN ACT CHANGING THE NAME OF THE BARRIO OF CADAMORTISAN IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF UMINGAN, PROVINCE OF PANGASINAN, TO DON MONTANO.
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The name of barrio Cadamortisan in the Municipality of Umingan, Province of Pangasinan, is changed to Don Montano.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 1910

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 2480]

- AN ACT CREATING CERTAIN BARRIOS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF BAGAMANOC, PROVINCE OF CATANDUANES.
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The sitios of Panuto, Pangcayanan, Quegaray and Cajan in the Municipality of Bagamanoc, Province of Catanduanes, are converted into barrios of said municipality to be known as the barrios of Panuto, Pangcayanan, Quegaray and Cajan, respectively.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 1992

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 2481]

- AN ACT CHANGING THE NAME OF THE ANTIQUE SCHOOL OF FISHERIES IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF TIBIAO, PROVINCE OF ANTIQUE, TO TARIO LIM MEMORIAL ANTIQUE SCHOOL OF FISHERIES.
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The name of the Antique School of Fisheries in the Municipality of Tibiao, Province of Antique, is hereby changed to Tario Lim Memorial Antique School of Fisheries.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 2017

[Republic Act No. 2482]

AN ACT CREATING CERTAIN BARRIOS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF TAGKAWAYAN, PROVINCE OF QUEZON.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The sitios of San Jose and San Pedro in the barrio of Bagong Silang, Municipality of Tagkawayan, Province of Quezon, are separated from said barrios and constituted into distinct and independent barrios of said municipality to be known as the barrios of San Jose and

San Pedro, respectively.

The barrio of San Jose shall be bounded in the North by Barrio San Pedro, on the East by Barrio Bagong Silang, on the South by Cabibihan, and on the West by Gumihan Creek; and the barrio of San Pedro shall be bounded on the North by public forest, on the East by public forest, on the South by Barrio Sta. Monica, and on the West by municipal boundary of the municipalities of Calauag and Tagkawayan.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 2053

[Republic Act No. 2483]

AN ACT CHANGING THE NAME OF COLGANTE PRIMARY SCHOOL IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF APALIT, PROVINCE OF PAMPANGA, TO GONZALES-SIOCO MEMORIAL SCHOOL.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The name of the Colgante Primary School in the Municipality of Apalit, Province of Pampanga, is hereby changed to Gonzales-Sioco Memorial School.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 2077

[Republic Act No. 2484]

AN ACT CHANGING THE NAME OF MANTIGUE ISLAND IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF MAHINOG, SUBPROVINCE OF CAMIGUIN, PROVINCE OF ORIENTAL MISAMIS, TO MAGSAYSAY ISLAND.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The name of Mantigue Island in the Municipality of Mahinog, Subprovince of Camiguin, Province of Oriental Misamis, is hereby changed to Magsaysay Island.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 2078

[Republic Act No. 2485]

AN ACT CREATING THE BARRIO OF SAN VICENTE IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF CORCUERA, PROVINCE OF ROMBLON.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

Section 1. The sitios of Bayungos, Agsalem, Taler, Madabas and Bantadan, Municipality of Corcuera, Province of Romblon, are separated from their respective mother barrios and constituted into a distinct and independent barrio of said municipality to be known as the barrio of San Vicente.

SEC .2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 2137

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 2486]

AN ACT CHANGING THE NAME OF THE BARRIO OF ICOGAN IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF LOOC, PROVINCE OF ROMBLON, TO SAN ISIDRO.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The name of the barrio of Icogan in the Municipality of Looc, Province of Romblon, is changed to San Isidro.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 2230

[REPUBLIC ACT No. 2487]

AN ACT CREATING CERTAIN BARRIOS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF DIMATALING, PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The following sitios in the Municipality of Dimataling, Province of Zamboanga del Sur, are constituted as distinct and independent barrios of said municipality, to wit:

1. The sitios of Malimpune, Lumbia, Cabuso and Abongabong to be known as the barrio of Abongabong; and

2. The sitios of Comolang, Balilinan, Pandalatan, Gahi, Talsongan, Catambid, Liguse, Tengao and Panubigan to be known as the barrio of Panubigan.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 2272

[Republic Act No. 2488]

AN ACT TO CHANGE THE NAME OF THE BALIWAG PROVINCIAL HIGH SCHOOL IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF BALIWAG, PROVINCE OF BULACAN, TO MARIANO PONCE HIGH SCHOOL.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The name of the Baliwag Provincial High School in the Municipality of Baliwag, Province of Bulacan, is hereby changed to Mariano Ponce High School.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No. 2274

[Republic Act No. 2489]

AN ACT TO CHANGE THE NAME OF THE POLO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF POLO, PROVINCE OF BULACAN, TO PIO VALENZUELA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

Section 1. The name of the Polo Elementary School in the Municipality of Polo, Province of Bulacan, is hereby changed to Pio Valenzuela Elementary School.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

H. No, 2276

[Republic Act No. 2490]

AN ACT TRANSFERRING THE SEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MORONG, PROVINCE OF RIZAL, FROM ITS PRESENT SITE IN THE BARRIO OF SAN JUAN TO THE BARRIO OF SAN PEDRO IN THE SAME MUNICIPALITY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Philippines in Congress assembled:

SECTION 1. The seat of government of the Municipality of Morong, Province of Rizal, is transferred from its present site in the barrio of San Juan to the barrio of San Pedro in the same municipality.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval. Enacted without Executive approval, June 21, 1959.

DEPARTMENT AND BUREAU ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS AND REGULATIONS

Executive Office

PROVINCIAL CIRCULAR (Unnumbered)

August 12, 1959

POLITICAL MEETINGS—ISSUANCE OF PERMITS

To all Provincial Governors and City Mayors:

We have received complaints from existing political parties, candidates and political leaders against local officials, particularly Provincial Governors, City and Municipal Mayors, for refusing to grant permits to hold public meetings in favor of certain individuals or candidates who are not affiliated with the same party to which the local official concerned is affiliated; or discriminating against a political party or candidate in favor of another.

The importance of free and untrammelled discussion of political issues cannot be overemphasized. Section I (8) of the Bill of Rights of the Constitution, guarantees freedom of speech and the right of the people to assemble peaceably and petition the Government for redress of grievances. Freedom of speech was one of the Four Freedoms for which World War II was bitterly fought and won. If the local government officials now refuses to grant permits to their political adversaries or to persons of different political persuasion in the hope of deriving some advantage for themselves and the candidates of the party they are affiliated with or with whom they are in sympathy, the supreme sacrifices of those who died in battle and those who helped in preserving Democracy in this side of the world shall have been in vain.

For the purpose of effective implementation and observance of this great democratic tradition of freedom of speech, local officials, particularly Provincial Governors, City Municipal Mayors and Municipal District Mayors are hereby directed to see to it that all candidates, irrespective of their party affiliation, including their supporters and followers are granted the same and equal opportunities to hold political meetings in public plazas and squares or other public places where people usually congregate for such purpose.

Drastic administrative action shall be taken against any local official who shall refuse, for flimsy and whimsical reasons, to grant permits to hold political meetings to interested persons or parties, or discriminate against any candidate or political party in favor of another in connection with the issuance of such permits.

It is hereby further directed that copies of this circular be forthwith transmitted to all local officials under your respective jurisdiction, for their information and guidance.

Juan C. Pajo Executive Secretary

PROVINCIAL CIRCULAR (Unnumbered)

September 10, 1959

To all Provincial Governors and City Mayors:

THE BARRIO CHARTER—REPUBLIC ACT NO. 2370, GRANTING AUTONOMY TO BARRIOS:

Republic Act No. 2370 entitled "An Act Granting Autonomy to barrios of the Philippines," otherwise known as the Barrio Charter, was approved by the President on June 20, 1959. It shall take effect on January 1, 1960, and shall govern all barrios not only of municipalities and municipal districts, but also of chartered cities, the provisions of this law having been expressly made applicable to all barrios within the jurisdictions of said cities.

In view of the importance and significance of the law to the local governments, printed copies thereof are being sent herewith for your study and guidance.

In connection with the implementation of this laws, there are essential preliminary actions that have to be taken in advance; namely, (1) clear delimitation of the boundaries of the existing barrios and sitios in every municipality, municipal district and chartered city; and (2) the registration or listing of the members of the barrio assembly so that this body can begin to function on January 1, 1960 under the provisions of the Barrio Charter.

Definition of boundaries of existing barrios.—

The local governing bodies, the municipal councils and city councils are charged with the duty of defining or clarifying the boundaries of barrios within their respective jurisdictions. In doing so, available records in the office of the municipal or city treasurer, municipal or city council, and the

MALACAÑANG LIBRARY

local land officer should be consulted if necessary. The boundaries of existing barrios should be clarified to avoid conflict of jurisdiction between or among the barrios of the municipality upon the enforcement of the Barrio Charter.

Listing or registration of members of the barrio council.—

As section 4 of Republic Act No. 2370 provides that the barrio assembly shall be composed of all persons in the barrio who are qualified electors, it is necessary to take the census of the barrio residents for the purpose of determining who among them are qualified electors. To save time in the determination of who are qualified electors in the barrio, the municipal mayors may request the muncipal treasurer to furnish a copy of the list of voters for each barrio in the municipality as a basis for preparation of the list of members of the barrio assembly. It is suggested that the list of voters as of November 10, 1959 used in connection with the next national and local elections on said date be made the basis for the listing of members of the barrio assembly. However, it is possible that there are residents of the barrio whose names do not appear in the list of voters in the custody of the municipal treasurer because on November 10, 1959 they were not yet qualified voters either for lack of residence and age, but become qualified voters since then. These new voters shall be added to the list of members of the barrio assembly. For purposes of determining who are qualified voters there are quoted hereunder Sections 98 and 99 of the Revised Election Code:

"Sec. 98. Qualifications prescribed for a voter.— Every citizen of the Philippines, whether male or female, twenty-one years of age or over, able to read and write, who has been a resident of the Philippines for one year and of the municipality in which he has registered during the six months immediately preceding, who is not otherwise disqualified, may vote in the said precinct at any election.

"Sec. 99. Disqualifications.—The following persons shall not be qualified to vote:

- (a) Any person who has been sentenced by final judgment to suffer one year or more of imprisonment, such disability not having been removed by plenary pardon.
- (b) Any person who has been declared by final judgment guilty of any crime against property.
- (c) Any person who has violated his allegiance to the Republic of the Philippines.
 - (d) Insane or feeble-minded persons.
- (e) Persons who cannot prepare their ballots themselves."

For the purpose of expediting the registration of the members of the barrio assembly the munic-

ipal mayor shall create a committee to undertake the work for each barrio, of which the barrio lieutenant shall be the chairman and two other members of the barrio council as members. The registration of the members of the barrio assembly shall be under the joint supervision of the municipal mayor and municipal treasurer, who shall see to it that the list be accurately prepared.

Upon the completion of the list of members of the barrio assembly, the municipal mayor shall, by town crier or adequate public notices posted at conspicuous places in the barrio, notify all those whose names are listed as members of the barrio assembly to assemble in a public place on or before January 1, 1960, to be sworn collectively as members of the said assembly.

The Barrio Assembly; quorum—

The barrio assembly, consisting as it is of all qualified electors, is the highest governing body of the barrio. It should therefore be organized on or before January 1, 1960, the date of the effectivity of the Barrio Charter.

Meetings of the barrio assembly shall take place upon notice given by the barrio lieutenant at least one week prior to such meetings. In matters involving public safety or security, however, notice within a reasonable time is sufficient. It shall meet:

- (1) At least once a year to hear the annual report of the barrio council concerning the activities and finances of the barrio;
- (2) To elect members of the barrio council on the second Sunday of January of every even-numbered year;
 - (3) At the call of the barrio council; or
- (4) Upon written petition of at least ½ of the members of the barrio assembly.

At least one third of the members of the barrio assembly is necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of official business. Actions of the assembly involving the raising of taxes, payment of compensation and solicitation of voluntary contributions shall be approved by two-thirds vote of those present at the meeting, there being a quorum. All other actions may be approved by a majority vote of those present there being also a quorum.

In all meetings of the barrio assembly, the barrio lieutenant shall preside and the barrio council secretary or in his absence or inability, the assistant barrio council secretary shall act as secretary. The present barrio lieutenant shall preside the meetings of the barrio assembly beginning January 1, 1960 until his successor shall have been elected and qualified on the second Sunday of January of the same year. If there is no barrio council secretary, the barrio lieutenant may designate a temporary

barrio assembly secretary before the election and qualification of a permanent barrio council secretary and assistant secretary.

The Barrio Council .-

Under Republic Act No. 2370, the barrio council is composed of:

- (a) A barrio lieutenant
- (b) A barrio treasurer
- (c) Four barrio councilors, and
- (d) Vice barrio lieutenants, in such number as there are sitios in the barrio, or should there be no sitios one vice-barrio lieutenant for every two hundred barrio residents.

The Barrio Council shall elect from among its members a Secretary and an Assistant Secretary. The secretary of the barrio council shall act as Secretary of the barrio assembly, and in his absence or inability, the assistant secretary of the barrio council shall act as secretary of the barrio assembly. The Secretary shall keep simple minutes of the meetings of both the barrio council and the barrio assembly. He shall also keep a list of all qualified barrio assembly members and shall be responsible for the safekeeping of all records of the said council and assembly.

Powers and Duties of the Barrio Council.—

The specific powers and duties of the barrio council are enumerated in section 12 of the barrio charter. As the barrio is a quasi-municipal corporation subordinate to the city, municipality or municipal district, its powers and duties shall be strictly construed. Therefore, in case of conflict of power between the national government or the city or municipality on the one hand, and the barrio council on the other hand, the doubt shall be resolved in favor of the former.

The barrio council is empowered to promulgate barrio ordinances not inconsistent with law or municipal ordinances. Such ordinances must be submitted within fifteen (15) days after their approval to the municipal council. Barrio ordinances shall take effect thirty days after their approval unless the municipal council finds that they are not in accordance with law or municipal ordinance, in which case, they shall be returned to the barrio council for adjustment, amendment or repeal. In case of disagreement between the barrio council and the municipal council, the dispute shall be referred to the provincial fiscal for decision.

Rights, Duties and Privileges of Barrio Lieutenants.—

The rights, duties and privileges of barrio lieutenants are specified in sections 10 and 11 of the Barrio Charter.

Procedure in Barrio Councils; Quorum.—

The barrio council shall hold regular meetings at least once a month at the call of the barrio lieute-

nant. It may also hold such special meetings as may be necessary upon the call of the barrio lieutenant and by any three members of the said council. The barrio lieutenant shall preside the meetings and in his absence, or inability, the vice barrio lieutenant shall act as presiding officer. In case there are two or more vice-barrio lieutenants, the members of the council will designate the presiding officer from among the vice-barrio lieutenants present.

A majority of the members of the council shall constitute a quorum to transact business. All ordinances and resolutions must be approved by a majority vote of those present there being a quorum. Supervision Over Barrio Officials.—

Municipal mayors shall exercise supervision over barrio officials. Complaints against them for neglect of duty, oppression, corruption or other form of misconduct in office, and conviction by final judgment of any crime involving moral turpitude must be filed with the Mayor who shall conduct a preliminary investigation thereon. Should he find that there exists a prima facie case against the respondent, he shall file the corresponding charge or charges against him before the Municipal Council, and in such case, he may suspend the respondent preventively, if his official integrity is affected.

In the disposition of the administrative charges against members of the barrio council, the Municipal Council shall adopt the procedure in the disposition of administrative charges against municipal elective officials prescribed in sections 2189 and 2190 of the Administrative Code.

Taxing Powers of the Barrio Council and the Barrio
Assembly.—

The barrio council, with the approval of a % vote of the barrio assembly, may levy, collect or accept money and other contributions from sources specified in section 14 of the Barrio Charter.

Barrio Share in Real Estate Taxes .--

Ten per cent of all real estate taxes collected within the barrio accrues to the barrio general fund which sum shall be deducted in equal amounts from the respective shares of the province and municipality. This percentage may be deducted or set aside by the provincial treasurer or his deputy to the credit of the barrio general fund concerned. The municipal treasurer may, however, designate the barrio lieutenant and/or the barrio treasurer as his deputy to collect the said taxes. The officers so designated, should, of course, be properly bonded. Transitory Provisions.—

The legal existence and organization of barrios existing on June 20, 1959, (the date Republic Act No. 2370 was approved by the President), in the cities, municipalities and municipal districts are confirmed by the said Act. All such existing bar-

rios shall continue to be governed until December 31, 1959 under sections 2219 to 2219–1/2 of the Revised Administrative Code as amended by Republic Act No. 1408. Therefore, the present barrio councils elected in accordance with the provisions of Republic Act No. 1408 shall continue to discharge their duties as such until their successors or the new barrio councils authorized by R. A. No. 2370 shall have been elected and qualified on the second Sunday of January, 1960 in accordance with the provisions of the Barrio Charter.

Effective January 1, 1960, the date R. A. No. 2370 goes into effect, the said barrios shall be quasimunicipal corporations endowed with such powers as are necessary for the performance of particular government functions to be exercised by and thru their respective barrio governments in conformity with the provisions of the Barrio Charter. They shall be governed by their respective Barrio Assemblies and Barrio Councils. The barrio assembly

shall begin to function on January 1, 1960 and therefore should be organized on or before said date.

The conduct of the election of the new barrio councils is treated in a separate unnumbered circular of the Executive Secretary which is also being released simultaneously with this circular.

Provincial governors are requested to transmit immediately the contents of this circular to all the municipal and municipal district mayors in their respective provinces with such instructions as they may deem necessary, particularly as regards the preparatory steps to be taken before the effectivity of the Act, giving this matter the widest publicity possible so as to arouse civic consciousness of the rural inhabitants for whose benefits the law has been primarily enacted. City Mayors are requested to take similar corresponding action in their respective cities.

ENRIQUE C. QUEMA
Assistant Executive Secretary

Department of Justice

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

Administrative Order No. 138

August 31, 1959

APPOINTING FIRST ASSISTANT PROVINCIAL FISCAL BIENVENIDO B. REYES OF CAVITE AS ACTING PROVINCIAL FISCAL OF SAID PROVINCE.

In the interest of the public service and pursuant to the provisions of section 1679 of the Revised Administrative Code, Mr. Bienvenido B. Reyes, First Assistant Provincial Fiscal of Cavite, is hereby appointed Acting Provincial Fiscal of Cavite, with compensation as provided by law for the said position, pending the appointment of a permanent Provincial Fiscal, effective upon assumption of office and to continue until further orders.

ALEJO MABANAG Secretary of Justice

Administrative Order No. 139

August 31, 1959

DESIGNATING DISTRICT JUDGE GREGORIO LANTIN OF MANILA, TO SIT TEMPORARILY AS JUDGE OF THE COURT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of Commonwealth Act No. 103, as amended, and upon request of the Presiding Judge of the Court of Industrial Relations, the Honorable Gregorio Lantin,

District Judge of Manila, Branch 7th, is hereby designated to sit temporarily as Judge of the Court of Industrial Relations in connection with case No. 1212-V, entitled "Philippine Labor Organization (Shell Pandacan Chapter), petitioner vs. the Shell Company of the Philippines, Ltd., respondent," in order to reach a decision therein.

ALEJO MABANAG Secretary of Justice

Administrative Order No. 140

August 27, 1959

AUTHORIZING SPECIAL ATTORNEY JESUS V. ABELEDA, AS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PLEUSP, TO ACT FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, TO SIGN ALL CORRESPONDENCE, ETC., FOR THE SECRETARY OF JUSTICE, AND TO ASSIST ALL PROVINCIAL FISCALS AND CITY ATTORNEYS, ETC.

In the interest of the public service, and for the purposes of Executive Order No. 293, dated April 10, 1958, in connection with his designation as representative of this Department in the President's Law Enforcement Unit for Southern Philippines (PLEUSP), Mr. Jesus V. Abeleda, Special Attorney in the Prosecution Division, this Department, is hereby authorized to act for the Department of Justice and to sign all correspondence and communications for the Secretary of Justice in all matters involving the functions of this Department.

Such actions shall, however, be immediately reported to the Secretary. Matters involving powers of the Secretary of Justice which may not be delegated shall be submitted to the Department for appropriate action.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1686 of the Revised Administrative Code, Mr. Abeleda is also nereby designated to assist all the Provincial Fiseals and City Attorneys or Fiscals in Mindanao, and the Provincial Fiscals of Sulu and Palawan, in the investigation and prosecution of all criminal eases filed by, or at the instance of, the President's Law Enforcement Unit for Southern Philippines (PLEUSP).

This Order shall take effect immediately and shall continue until further orders, and shall supersede Administrative Orders Nos. 57 and 155, both series of 1958.

> ALEJO MABANAG Secretary of Justice

Administrative Order No. 141

September 7, 1959

DESIGNATING SPECIAL ATTORNEY IRINEO V. BERNARDO TO ASSIST THE PROVIN-CIAL FISCAL OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL.

In the interest of public service and pursuant to the provisions of section 1686 of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended, Mr. Irineo V. Bernardo, Special Attorney in the Department of Justice, is hereby designated to assist the Provincial Fiscal of Negros Occidental in the re-investigation and prosecution of the criminal case for homicide against Jesus Lapinid, et al., pending in the Court of First Instance of Negros Occidental, and Mr. Bernardo to be directly accountable to the Secretary of Justice and to the Chief Prosecuting Attorney, effective immediately and to continue antil further orders.

> ALEJO MABANAG Secretary of Justice

Administrative Order No. 142

September 9, 1959

AUTHORIZING DISTRICT JUDGE JOSE B. JI-MENEZ OF CAVITE, TO HOLD COURT TEMPORARILY IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF KAWIT.

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to the provisions of section 56 of Republic Act 296, as amended, the Honorable Jose B. Jimenez, District Judge of Cavite, 3rd Branch, s hereby authorized to hold court temporarily in the municipality of Kawit, same province, effective immediately and to continue only until the courthouse in Cavite City is constructed.

It is understood that all the court personnel who will hold office in Kawit will waive their right to per diems and/or traveling expenses.

> ALEJO MABANAG Secretary of Justice

Administrative Order No. 143 September 8, 1959

ATTORNEYS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR DESIGNATED TO ASSIST THE PROVINCIAL AND CITY FISCALS OR AT-TORNEYS.

Upon recommendation of the Secretary of Labor, in the interest of the public service and pursuant to the provisions of section 1686 of the Revised Administrative Code, as amended, the following attorneys of the Department of Labor are hereby designated to assist the provincial and city fiscals or attorneys hereunder indicated, in the investigation and prosecution of violations of labor laws, said Department of Labor attorneys are subject to the control and supervision of the Provincial and City Fiscals or Attorneys concerned, effective immediately and to continue until further orders:

Region No. I.—Regional Headquarters at Dagupan City

- 4. Atty. Fructuoso Alban 1. Atty. Ildefonso $\mathrm{d}\mathbf{e}$ Guzman
 - 5. Atty. Alfredo Patricio
- 2. Atty. Efren Limpin 3. Atty. Lazaro Villarosa
- 6. Atty. Santos R. Mendez

To assist the provincial fiscal of Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, Abra, Mountain Province, La Union, Pangasinan, Zambales and Tarlac.

The city attorneys of Baguio and Dagupan Cities.

REGION No. II.—Regional Headquarters at Tuguegarao, Cagayan

2. Atty. Bienvenido Fal-1. Atty. Elias Borromeo larme

To assist the provincial fiscals of Cagayan, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya and Batanes.

REGION No. III.—Regional Headquarters at Manila

- 1. Atty. Sulpicio Olimpo
- 2. Atty. Edmundo Cabal
- 3. Atty. Juvenal Reinoso
- 4. Atty. Godofredo Dava
- 5. Atty. Salvador Banzon
- 6. Atty. Rodolfo Rodriguez
- 7. Atty. Manuel Calupitan

To assist the provincial fiscals of Nueva Ecija, Pampanga, Bulacan, Bataan, Rizal, Quezon, Cavite, Laguna, Batangas, Mindoro Oriental, Mindoro Occidental, Palawan and Marinduque.

The city attorneys of Cabanatuan, Pasay, San Pablo, Tagaytay, Lipa, Cavite, Trece Martires and Quezon Cities.

Administrative Orders Nos. 79 and 151, series of 1957 are hereby amended by withdrawing the powers granted to the Department of Labor attorneys designated therein to assist the City Fiscal of Manila.

Region No. IV.—Regional Headquarters at Naga City

 Atty. Martin Diaz
 Atty. Estanislao D.
 Atty. Teodorico Dogelio

To assist the provincial fiscals of Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Catanduanes, Albay, Sorsogon and Masbate.

The city attorneys of Naga City and Legaspi City.

Region No. V.—Regional Headquarters at Iloilo City

Atty. Diomedes Borres
 Atty. Salvador Villa Atty. Bertito Dadivas gracia

To assist the provincial fiscals of Negros Occidental, Romblon, Antique, Capiz, Aklan and Iloilo.

The city attorneys or fiscal of Bacolod, Roxas and Iloilo Cities.

Region No. VI.—Regional Headquarters at Cebu City

- 1. Atty. Felixberto Pa- 4. Atty. Manuel M. Alanca postol
- 2. Atty. Eleonor Caya- 5. Atty. Lazaro Ramas pas
- 3. Atty. Tirso Calimbas

To assist the provincial fiscals of Negros Oriental, Bohol, Leyte, Samar and Cebu.

The city fiscal or attorneys of Cebu, Dumaguete, Calbayog, Tacloban and Ormoc Cities.

REGION No. VII.—Regional Headquarters at Zamboanga City

1. Atty. Salvador E. Ve- 2. Atty. Luis B. Buenlasco dia

To assist the provincial fiscals of Misamis Occidental, Zamboanga del Sur, Zamboanga del Norte, Lanao and Sulu.

The city attorneys of Zamboanga, Marawi, Iligan, Ozamiz and Basilan Cities.

Region No. VIII.—Regional Headquarters at $Davao\ City$

- Atty, Eliseo dela Serna
 Atty, Antonino G. Jolejole
- 2. Atty. Cosme Lamoste

To assist the provincial fiscals of Surigao, Cotabato, Bukidnon, Misamis Oriental, Agusan, and Davao.

The city attorneys of Davao, Butuan and Cagayan de Oro Cities. This supersedes Administrative Orders Nos. 79 and 151, dated May 7, 1957 and October 19, 1957, respectively.

Alejo M. Mabanag Secretary of Justice

Administrative Order No. 144

September 10, 1959

APPOINTING SECOND ASSISTANT PROVINCIAL FISCAL JOSE M. LEGASPI OF CAVITE AS ACTING FIRST ASSISTANT PROVINCIAL FISCAL OF SAID PROVINCE.

In the interest of the public service and pursuant to the provisions of section 1679 of the Revised Administrative Code, Mr. Jose M. Legaspi, second assistant Provincial Fiscal of Cavite, is hereby appointed Acting first assistant Provincial Fiscal of said province, with compensation as provided by law for the said position, during the period that First Assistant Provincial Fiscal Bienvenido B. Reyes is acting Provincial Fiscal of Cavite, effective immediately and to continue until further orders.

ALEJO MABANAG Secretary of Justice

Administrative Order No. 145

September 9, 1959

AUTHORIZING DISTRICT JUDGE EUSEBIO RAMOS OF OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL MINDORO TO HOLD COURT IN MARINDUQUE.

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to the provisions of section 51 of Republic Act 296, as amended, the Honorable Eusebio Ramos, District Judge of Occidental Mindoro and Oriental Mindoro, is hereby authorized to hold court in Marinduque during the month of October, 1959, for the purpose of trying all kinds of cases and to enter judgments therein.

ALEJO MABANAG Secretary of Justice

Administrative Order No. 146

September 9, 1959

DESIGNATING JUSTICE OF THE PEACE LINO G. ENGRACIA OF CLARIN AS ACTING MUNICIPAL JUDGE OF OZAMIZ CITY.

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to the provisions of section 75 of

Republic Act 321, otherwise known as the Charter of the City of Ozamiz, Mr. Lino G. Engracia, Justice of the Peace of Clarin, Occidental Misamis, is hereby designated Acting Municipal Judge of Ozamiz City, effective September 9, 1959, and to continue only until the return to office of the regular incumbent.

ALEJO MABANAG Secretary of Justice

Administrative Order No. 147

September 11, 1959

AUTHORIZING DISTRICT JUDGE FRANCISCO GERONIMO OF CAVITE TO DECIDE AND RESOLVE A CERTAIN CASE.

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to his own request, the Honorable Francisco Geronimo, District Judge of Cavite, 2nd Branch, is hereby authorized to decide and resolve while on leave of absence the petition of Atty. Vicente J. Francisco to fix his attorney's fees in the testate estate of the late Gabina Raquel, Special Proceeding No. 5213–R of the Court of First

Instance of Cavite, which was previously submitted to him before he went on leave.

ALEJO MABANAG Secretary of Justice

Administrative Order No. 148

September 18, 1959

AUTHORIZING DISTRICT JUDGE FRANCISCO GERONIMO OF CAVITE TO HOLD COURT IN MANILA.

In the interest of the administration of justice and pursuant to the provisions of section 51 of Republic Act 296, as amended, the Honorable Francisco Geronimo, District Judge of Cavite, Second Branch, is hereby authorized to hold court in Manila, Second Branch, for a period of not more than three months beginning October 1, 1959, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of trying all kinds of cases and to enter judgments therein.

ALEJO MABANAG Secretary of Justice

APPOINTMENTS AND DESIGNATIONS

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

Ad Interim Appointments

August 1959

Mrs. Irene Montano de los Angeles as Solicitor in the office of the Solicitor General, August 5. Simeon M. Gopengco as Government Corporate

Counsel, August 5.

Loreto C. Señoran as Member of the Board of the Examiners for Architecture, August 5.

Luis D. Manta as Provincial Fiscal of Lanao del Sur, August 6.

Alfredo Tediar as Justice of the Peace of San Juan, La Union, August 6.

Higino Loza as Provincial Treasurer of Antique, August 6.

Joaquin Panis as Member of the Board of Directors of the National Development Company, August 6.

Niceforo J. Catay as Justice of the Peace of Loreto, Surigao, August 6.

Cesareo Perez as Associate Workmen's Compensation Commissioner, August 6.

Galileo Gaetos as Justice of the Peace of San Gabriel, La Union, August 11.

Maninta Usudan as Assistant Provincial Fiscal of Lanao del Sur, August 11.

Marcial Tupas as Justice of the Peace of Lemery, Iloilo, August 11.

Carlos Sudiam as Provincial Fiscal of Bataan, August 17.

Jose Angeles as Justice of the Peace of Balimbing, Sulu, August 17.

Jose Gutierrez David as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, August 15.

Jose Ma. Paredes as Presiding Justice of the Court of Appeals, August 15.

Julian Pilares, Adraliza Sucaldito, and Santiago A. Fonacier as Members of the Board of Pardons and Parole, August 12.

Nicolas R. Peñamora as Assistant Director for programs of the Bureau of Agricultural Extension, August 19.

German P. Neri as Member of the Board of Directors of the National Marketing Corporation, August 24.

Geminiano F. Yabut as Member of the Board of Directors of the Manila Hotel Company, August 24.

Ramon Enriquez as Member of the Board of Directors of the National Rice and Corn Corporation, August 25.

Enrique M. Reyes as Solicitor in the Office of the Solicitor General, August 26.

Ricardo L. Pronove, Jr., as Solicitor in the Office of the Solicitor General, August 26.

Pacifico P. de Castro as Assistant Solicitor General, August 26.

Demetrio Vinson as District Judge of Leyte and the Cities of Tacloban and Ormoc, Sixth Branch, August 27.

Emigdio Nietes as District Judge of Iloilo and Iloilo City, First Branch, August 27.

Mariano Benedicto as District Judge of Masbate, August 27.

Fernando Villarosa as District Judge of Leyte and Cities of Tacloban and Ormoc, Second Branch, August 27.

Lorenzo Garlitos as District Judge of Batangas and Lipa City, Third Branch, August 27.

Conrado M. Vasquez as District Judge of Cavite and Cities of Tagaytay, Cavite, and Trece Martires, First Branch, August 27.

Juan E. Yap as District Judge of Sorsogon, August 27.

Antonio V. Repollo as City Attorney of Cotabato City, August 28.

Salaban Minanga as Chief of Police and the Fire Department of Cotabato City, August 28.

HISTORICAL PAPERS AND DOCUMENTS

PRESIDENT GARCIA'S SPEECH ON THE 2ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM HELD TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1959, AT THE FIESTA PAVILION OF THE MANILA HOTEL

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

HEN I was asked to speak on this, the Second Anniversary of the Social Security System, I did not hesitate to accept the invitation. There is no subject closer to my heart than the workingman and his welfare for which this System was conceived and to which it is dedicated.

As I join you in observing this significant occasion, I take great pride in the thought that, in my own modest way, I had helped bring it into being. I remember that some two years ago and shortly before the presidential elections, I was confronted with what seemed to be a weighty problem regarding the implementation of the Social Security Law. You will recall that this was enacted into law by the Congress in 1954, and it was not until 1957 that the problem of its implementation cropped up and pressed itself for immediate presidential consideration. I was, so to speak, caught in a cross-fire of conflicting interests. On the one hand, representatives of management manifested their strong opposition to the law's immediate implementation; and on the other hand, the welfare and well-being of the workingman demanded recognition by way of the law's immediate implementation. At the risk of losing the support of those who stood against the law and endangering my election bid, I decided in favor of the defenseless workingman—I implemented the Social Security Law. I believed then as I believe now, that it is the workingman who needs and should receive government attention and protection.

This occasion, therefore, assumes for me something of significance and meaning. It represents not only a personal vindication of the decision I had taken on the matter, but also as a reaffirmation of the faith that the people of our country, particularly the working masses, have in the wisdom and merit of the Social Security Law.

In deciding to implement the Social Security Law, I was actuated further by the realization that it was high time that the workingmen started to enjoy more of the benefits of social justice as guaranteed and pledged to them by the supreme law of the land—our Constitution. I was also motivated by the hope that with the institution of social security in our country, we would be able to develop further a contented citizenry as well as a healthy and stable economy. It is one of my articles of faith that as the future of the

workingman is insured, he acquires a sense of confidence and responsibility as a citizen and pride as a Filipino.

It is, therefore, with singular satisfaction to note that, in the little time the System has been in existence, it is beginning to realize several of its major objectives. For instance, the records show that a total of \$\mathbb{P}\$50,703,388.00 of the System's funds was invested in the different well-established and responsible government and stable private institutions. This amount has tended to quicken the pulse-beat of our national economy and step up the pace of our march towards progress and prosperity. The records also show that almost \$\mathbb{P}\$2 million have been paid out in death, disability, and sickness benefits. A detailed breakdown shows the following amounts having been paid out: \$\mathbb{P}\$97,306.33 in sickness benefits; \$\mathbb{P}\$296,173.67 in disability benefits; and \$\mathbb{P}\$1,368,031.39 in death benefits.

Under the munificent dispensation of our social security law, a new era has been ushered in for the workingmen of this country. These figures will show that we have not been content merely in subscribing to the adage that there is nobility in labor. We have done more. Until recently, a great deal of lip-service was rendered to the workingmen and nothing more. Social justice was more of a dream than a reality, more of an ideal to be hoped for and yearned after. Under the aegis of our new Social Security Law, however, death has been robbed of some of the venom of its sting: misfortune, some of the horrors of its treachery; and old age, some of the anguish of its fears. The Administration is dedicated and committed to this social justice program and it will allow nothing and no one to stand in the way of its final fruition and fulfillment.

As I view the fast tempo of the growth of the System and as I size up its fast gathering strength, I feel that it is about ready to take a long stride forward toward helping its members to acquire a home of their own. This is a life-dream of every Filipino. "Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home," so goes an immortal song. I therefore call upon the Social Security Commission to start that study and efforts towards the realization of this laudable goal for the small man. You have any personal backing, the support of the Social Committee of the Senate, and of the Good Government Committee of the House. Let the new SSS slogan be: A Home for every member—the Hope of the Nation.

At this juncture, also, I desire to acknowledge publicly the self-effacing unselfishness of management without whose unstinted cooperation the blessings and benefits of the law would not be now enjoyed by our workers. In spite of the financial burden that the Social Security Law imposes, management readily responded by absorbing immediately the added financial responsibility. Thus, management has

publicly recognized and accepted the salutary ends that the law seeks to accomplish—the advancement of the interests of society and those of the nation.

The institution of social security is one of the mainstays in our program of government. And I believe in this institution. I believe that it will not only secure and strengthen the social structure but also enhance and speed up the development of our national economy. I believe that if such institution has proved to be a boon to the peoples and governments of other countries, it should prove no less successful and beneficial in our own country. I believe that by instilling a sense of security in the workingman, we have thus strengthened the base of our society. I believe that, given the opportunity to grow with the years, our own Social Security System will have built itself up into a towering pillar of strength supporting the social security and required to dynamize the material advancement of our stability of our people as well as supplying the motive power nation.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF OCTOBER 13, 1959

The Court resolved to amend, effective January 1, 1960, Rule 130 of the Rules of Court so that it may read as follows:

"RULE 130

LEGAL FEES

"Section 1. Persons authorized to collect legal fees.— Except as otherwise provided in this rule, the officers and persons hereinafter mentioned, together with their assistants and deputies, may demand, receive, and take the several fees hereinafter mentioned and allowed for any business by them respectively done by virtue of their several offices, and no more.

"Sec. 2. Clerks of the Court of Appeals and of the Supreme Court.—(a) For filing an action, proceeding, records on appeal, entering appearance of the parties, entering orders of the court, filing and docketing all motions, docketing of case on all proper dockets, and indexing the same, entering, recording and certification of judgment to the lower court, taxing the costs, administering all necessary oaths or affirmations in the action or proceeding, recording the opinion of the court, and issuing all necessary process in the action or proceeding not herein otherwise provided for, each action or special proceeding, \$\mathbb{P}48\$;

- "(b) For furnishing transcripts of the record or copies of any record, judgment, or entry of which any person is entitled to demand and receive a copy, for each one hundred words or fractional part thereof, twenty centavos;
 - "(c) For each certificate not on process, one peso:
- "(d) For every search for anything above a year's standing and reading the same, one peso;
- "(e) For a commission on all money coming into his hands by these rules or order of the court and caring for the same, one-half of one per cent on all sums not exceeding two thousand pesos and one quarter of one per cent upon all sums in excess of two thousand pesos, and one-eighth of one per cent on all sums in excess of twenty thousand pesos.

"SEC. 3. Fees to be paid by the advancing party.—The fees of the clerk of the Court of Appeals or of the Supreme Court shall be paid to him at the time of the entry of the action or proceeding in the court by the party who enters the same by appeal, or otherwise, and the clerk shall in all cases give a receipt upon his books specifying the date when received, person from whom received, name of action in which received, and amount received. If the fees are not

paid, the court may refuse to proceed with the action until they are paid and may dismiss the appeal or the action or proceeding.

- "SEC. 4. Fees of bar candidates.—(a) For filing the application for admission to the bar, whether admitted to the examination or not. \$\mathbb{P}100\$;
- "(b) For the certificate of admission to the bar, after taking the attorney's oath, P100.

"Sec. 5. Clerks of Courts of First Instance.—(a) For filing an action or proceeding, or a permissive counterclaim or cross-claim not arising out of the same transaction subject of the complaint, a third-party complaint and a complaint in intervention and for all services in the same, if the sum claimed, exclusive of interest, or the value of the property in litigation, or the value of the estate, is:

1. Less than ₱200.00	₱16.00
2. ₱200 or more but less than ₱600	24.00
3. ₱600 or more but less than ₱3,000	32.00
4. ₱3,000 or more but less than ₱5,000	40.00
5. ₱5,000 or more but less than ₱20,000	60.00
6. ₱20,000 or more but less than ₱50,000	80.00
7. ₱50,000 or more but less than ₱100,000	100.00
8. P100,000 or more but less than P150,000	150.00
9. And for each ₱1,000 in excess of ₱150,000	2.00
10. When the value of the case can not be estimated	200.00
11. When the case does not concern property (naturalization,	
adoption, divorce, etc.)	32.00
12. In forcible entry and illegal detainer cases appealed from	
inferior courts	20.00

"If the case concerns real estate, the assessed value thereof shall be considered in computing the fees.

"In case the value of the property or estate or the sum claimed is less or more in accordance with the appraisal of the court, the difference of fee shall be refunded or paid as the case may be.

- "(b) For certifying the official act of a justice of the peace or other certificate, with seal *two pesos*.
- "(c) For certified copies of any paper, record, decree, judgment of entry of which any person is entitled to demand and receive a copy, for each one hundred words, forty centavos.
- "(d) For the services of all clerks of court in the performance of their duties in all criminal proceedings, *thirty-two* pesos shall be collected.
- "(e) For all clerical services in the allowance of wills, granting letters of administration, appointment of guardians, trustees, settlement of the accounts of excecutors, administrators, guardians, trustees, and recording final and interlocutory orders and judgments therein, filing of inventory and appraisements, and for all other work as clerk pertaining to any one estate, fees payable out of the estate

shall be collected in accordance with the value of the property involved in the proceedings as follows:

1. Less than ₱3,000	₱32.00
2. ₱3,000 or more but less than ₱5,000	40.00
3. ₱5,000 or more but less than ₱10,000	60.00
4. ₱10,000 or more but less than ₱30,000	160.00
5. ₱30,000 or more but less than ₱50,000	270.00
6. \$\P\$50,000 or more but less than \$\P\$75,000	450.00
7. 75,000 or more but less than ₱100,000	540.00
8. ₱100,000—₱540.00 plus one peso for each ₱1,000 in excess.	

"If the value of the estate as definitely appraised by the court, after deducting the amount of the claim allowed against it, is more or less than the value declared in the application, the difference of fee shall be paid or refunded as the case may be.

- "(f) For a commission on all money coming into his hands by law, rule or order of court and caring for the same, one-half of one per centum on all sums not exceeding two thousand pesos, and one-quarter of one per centum upon all sums in excess of two thousand pesos but not in excess of twenty thousand pesos, and one-eighth of one per centum on all sums in excess of twenty thousand pesos. For any other services as clerk, not provided in this section, such sum as the Supreme Court may fix.
- "Sec. 6. Justice of the peace and municipal judges.—(a) For each criminal proceeding, including preliminary investigations, ten pesos, to be paid by the respective municipality. In prosecutions for infractions of municipal ordinances, however, the fee shall be three pesos.
- "(b) Except as provided for in section 17 of rule 5, for each civil action or proceeding where the value of the subject-matter involved or the amount of the demand, exclusive of interest and costs, is:

(1)	Less than ₱200.00	₱16.00
(2)	₱200 or more but less than ₱600	24.00
(3)	₱600 or more but less than ₱3,000	32.00
(4)	₱3,000 or more but not exceeding ₱5,000	40.00
(5)	In forcible entry and illegal detainer cases	10.00

- "(c) For the performance of marriage ceremony, including issuance of certificate, two pesos.
 - "(d) For taking affidavit, one peso.
- "(e) For taking acknowledgment, one peso and fifty centavos.
- "(f) For writing and certifying depositions, including oath, per one hundred words, or fractional part thereof, forty centavos.
- "(g) For certified copies of any record, per one hundred words, or fractional part thereof, forty centavos.
- "(h) For stamping and registering books, as required by articles nineteen and thirty-six of the Code of Commerce, each book *two pesos*.

"(i) For performing notarial acts for which fees are not specifically fixed in this section, the same fees which notaries public are entitled to receive.

"The foregoing fee bill, in English, Spanish, and the National Language shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the office of every justice of the peace or municipal judge.

- "Sec. 7. Sheriffs, and other persons serving process.—
 (a) For executing process, preliminary, incidental, and final of any court, for each kilometer of travel in the service of process, reckoned from the place of service to the place to which the process is returnable, 10 centavos, but if the process is executed by a municipal deputy sheriff residing in the municipality where the party served is, such officer shall receive the fees for the service of process, without kilometrage;
- "(b) For serving an attachment against the property of defendant, *four* pesos, together with a reasonable allowance to be made by the court for expenses, if any, necessarily incurred in caring for property attached;
- "(c) For serving summons and copy of complaint furnished by the complainant for each defendant, four pesos, but when the defendants reside at the same place, the fee shall be two pesos for each defendant;
- "(d) For serving subpoenas, for each witness served, forty centavos, besides travel fees;
- "(e) For each copy of any process necessarily deposited in the office of the register of deeds, twenty centavos for each one hundred words or fractional part thereof, but not less than two pesos in each case;
- "(f) For taking bonds or other instruments of indemnity or security for each, one peso:
- "(g) For executing a writ of process to put a person in possession of real estate, four pesos;
- "(h) For attending with prisoner on habeas corpus trial, one day, four pesos;
- "(i) For transporting each prisoner on habeas corpus or otherwise, when required, for every kilometer going and returning, twenty centavos;
- "(j) For furnishing food for prisoner, for each day, one peso;
- "(k) For advertising sale, besides printer's charge, two pesos;
- "(l) For taking inventory of goods levied upon, to be charged only when the inventory is necessary, a sum fixed by the court not exceeding the actual reasonable cost of same to be shown by vouchers;
 - "(m) For levying an execution on property, four pesos;
- "(n) For money actually collected by him by order, execution, attachment, or any other process, the following sums, to wit: On the first two hundred pesos or less two

per centum; on the second two hundred pesos, one and one-half per centum; on all sums between four hundred pesos and two thousand pesos, one per centum; on all sums in excess of two thousand pesos, one-half per centum;

- "Sec. 8. Stenographers.—Stenographers shall give certified transcript of notes taken by them to every person requesting same upon payment of (a) sixty centavos for each page of not less than two hundred words before the appeal is taken and (b) thirty centavos for the same page, after the filing of the appeal.
- "Sec. 9. *Notaries*.—No notary public shall charge or receive for any service rendered by him any fee, remuneration or compensation except as expressly prescribed in the following schedule:
- "(a) For protests of drafts, bills of exchange, or promissory notes for non-acceptance or non-payment, and for notice thereof, six pesos;
- "(b) For the registration of such protest and filing or safekeeping of same, three pesos;
 - "(c) For authenticating powers of attorney, three pesos;
- "(d) For sworn statement concerning correctness of any account or other document, two pesos;
- "(e) For each oath or affirmation, one peso and sixty centavos.
- "(f) For receiving evidence of indebtedness to be sent outside, *three pesos*;
- "(g) For issuing a certified copy from his register and attesting its correctness, four pesos;
- "(h) For issuing a certified copy of all or part of his notarial records or receiving depositions, for each one hundred words, sixty centavos;
- "(i) For acknowledging other documents not enumerated in this section, *three pesos*. However, the total amount which a notary may charge for the acknowledgment of a document shall in no case exceed *ten* pesos.
- "Sec. 10. Other officers taking depositions.—Other officers taking depositions shall receive the same compensation as above provided for notaries public for taking and certifying depositions.
- "SEC. 11. Witness fees.—(a) Witnesses in the Supreme Court, in the Court of Appeals and in Courts of First Instance, either in actions or special proceedings, shall be entitled to two pesos per day and ten centavos for each kilometer of travel in going to the place of trial and coming from their homes within the Philippines by the nearest route of usual travel, or in lieu of said mileage actual traveling expenses by the cheapest means of transportation;
- "(b) Witnesses before justice of the peace, municipal courts, and other inferior tribunals shall be allowed one peso per day and travel fees above provided;

"(c) Fees to which witness may be entitled in a civil action shall be allowed, on the certification of the clerk of court or judge of his appearance in the case. A witness shall not be allowed compensation for his attendance in more than one case or more than one side of the same case at the same time, but may elect in which of several cases or on which side of a case, when he is summoned by both sides, to claim his attendance. A person who is compelled to attend court on other business shall not be paid as witness.

"Sec. 12. Fees of appraisers.—Appraisers appointed to appraise the estate of a ward or of a deceased person shall each receive a compensation of five pesos per day for the time actually and necessarily employed in the performance of their duties and in making their reports, which fees, in each instance, shall be paid out of the estate of the ward or deceased person, as the case may be. Any actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred in the performance of the duties of such appraisers may likewise be allowed and paid out of the estate.

"Sec. 13. Fees of commissioners in eminent domain proceedings.—The commissioners appointed to appraise land sought to be condemned for public uses in accordance with these rules shall each receive a compensation of five pesos per day for the time actually and necessarily employed in the performance of their duties and in making their report to the court, which fees shall be taxed as a part of the costs of the proceedings.

"Sec. 14. Fees of commissioners in proceedings for partition of real estate.—The commissioners appointed to make partition of real estate shall each receive a compensation of five pesos per day, for the time actually and necessarily employed in the performance of their duties and in making their report to the court, which fees shall be taxed as a part of the costs of the proceedings.

"SEC. 15. Fees, and the account thereof.—The clerk, under the direction of the judge, shall keep a book in which shall be entered the items of fees which have accrued. Receipts shall be given for all fees so received and they shall be accounted for in the manner provided in relation to the fees of clerks of court in actions. The book of fees kept by the clerk shall be subject to the inspection of auditing officers and others interested therein.

"Sec. 16. Government exempt.—The Republic of the Philippines is exempted from paying the legal fees provided in this Rule.

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT

[No. L-10920. 29 December 1958]

EUGENIO ESTAYO, protestant and appellant vs. José L. DE GUZMAN, protestee and appellee

- 1. Judgment; Costs and Incidental Expenses; Duty of Prevailing Party; Time Within Which to Submit.—Costs and incidental expenses of the suit are part of the judgment (section 8, Rule 131 of the Rules of Court) and it is incumbent upon the prevailing party in whose favor they are awarded to submit forthwith (within five years from the entry of the judgment), the itemized bill to the clerk of court so that he may make the corresponding taxation.
- 2. LIMITATION OF ACTION; MORTGAGE ACTION; CANCELLATION OF MORT-GAGE AFTER TEN YEARS.—Under article 1142 of the new Civil Code "A mortgage action prescribes after ten years," thereby reducing the prescriptive period of twenty years provided in article 1964 of the old Civil Code. Article 1116 of the new Civil Code provides that "Prescription already running before the effectivity of this Code shall be governed by laws previously in force; but if since the time this Code took effect the entire period herein required for prescription should elapse the present Code shall be applicable, even though by the former laws a longer period might be required." The new Civil Code took effect on 30 August 1950. From 6 August 1940 when the action in the case at bar to enforce the mortgage became effective by the entry of judgment in the Supreme Court, to 30 August 1950 more than ten years had elapsed. Hence the provision of article 1142 of the new Civil Code would apply. Therefore, the encumbrance on the five (5) parcels of land mortgaged by the bondsmen for the appeal bond filed by the protestee may be cancelled by the Registrar of Deeds in and for the province of Pangasinan.

APPEAL from an order of the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan. Muñoz, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Primicias & Del Castillo for protestant and appellant. Cendaña and Cendaña, Jr. for protestee and appellee.

PADILLA, J.:

On 14 December 1938 the Court of First Instance of Pangasinan rendered judgment declaring that in the elections held in 1937 the protestant Eugenio Estayo had been duly elected member of the provincial board of Pangasinan as against the protestee José L. de Guzman and directed the latter to pay to the former the costs and incidental expenses of the election protest (civil No. 7654). The protestee appealed to the Court of Appeals (CA-GR No. 4754). On 18 January 1939, pursuant to section 482, Revised Administrative Code, Act No. 2711, the election law then in force, now section 180, Republic

Act No. 180, the protestee, as principal, and the spouses Agustin Mejia and Cándida Soriano, Simplicio Cariño Tibayan, Adriano Pasaoa and Mariano Biscan, as bondsmen, filed an appeal bond in the sum of \$\mathbb{P}2,000\$, by mortgaging five (5) parcels of land to answer for the expenses and costs incident to the appeal. On 31 May 1940 the Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment with costs against the appellant-protestee. On 19 July 1940 the Supreme Court denied the protestee's petition for review of the judgment rendered by the Court of Appeals. On 6 August 1940 entry of judgment was made by the Clerk of the Supreme Court in the book of entries of judgment. 2 April 1946 the protestee filed a petition for cancellation of the appeal bond. On 1 November 1946 the protestant filed the bill of costs in the Court of First Instance and in the Court of Appeals. On 10 December 1946 the protestee objected to the protestant's bill of costs. For sometime neither party took any step to have their conflicting claims on costs adjudged. On 5 July 1949 counsel for the protestant filed in court a notice and served a copy thereof upon counsel for the protestee advising him that on 14 July 1949 they would ask the Court to assess the costs and incidental expenses and to approve the same. On 14 July 1949, by agreement of the parties, the Court entered an order deferring consideration and determination of the bill of costs until further move of the parties in the premises. On 20 August 1954 the protestee petitioned for the release of the appeal bond and for authority to the Registrar of Deeds in and for the province of Pangasinan to cancel the memorandum of encumbrance on the back of the certificates of title of the bondsmen covering the five (5) parcels of land put up by them as security or bond. On 24 August 1954 the protestant objected to the protestee's petition and prayed that the bill of costs he had submitted be approved. On 29 November 1954 the protestee filed a reply to the protestant's objection. On 7 December 1955, after hearing and after the parties had submitted their memoranda in support of their respective contentions, the Court entered an order releasing the appeal bond. On 13 January 1956 the Court denied the protestant's motion for reconsideration. The protestant has appealed. On 19 November 1956, upon motion of counsel for the protestant-appellee in the court below. now appellant, with the consent of the protestee-appellant in the court below, now appellee, Consolación Sta. María Vda, de Estayo, the widow, and Josefina Estayo de Pulido, the daughter of the late Eugenio Estayo, were substituted for the deceased.

Section 6, Rule 39, which is substantially the same as sections 443 and 447 of Act No. 190, provides:

A judgment may be executed on motion within five years from the date of its entry. After the lapse of such time, and before it is barred by the statute of limitations, a judgment may be enforced by action.

Costs and incidental expenses of the suit are part of the judgment 1 and it is incumbent upon the prevailing party in whose favor they are awarded to submit forthwith the itemized bill to the clerk of court so that he may make the corresponding taxation. In the case at bar, entry of judgment was made on 6 August 1940, and it was only on 1 November 1946 that the protestant filed the bill of costs and on 5 July 1949 that counsel for the protestant filed in court a notice and served a copy thereof upon counsel for the protestee advising him that on 14 July 1949 he would move the court to assess the costs and incidental expenses and to approve the bill of such costs and expenses. However, by agreement of the parties its consideration and determination were deferred until further move by them in the premises. It was only on 24 August 1954 that the protestant objected to the protestee's petition for the release of the appeal bond and pressed for taxation and approval of the bill of costs he had filed. The protestant slept on his right and neglected to execute the judgment rendered in his favor within five years from its entry. He cannot claim that as the case involved a protest against an official elected during the Commonwealth Government and for that reason it had a political complexion, he could not move for its execution during the Japanese occupation, because the motion would be just for a taxation of costs and other incidental expenses and not for execution of the judgment involving the right to hold office during the Commonwealth Government, and because the term of office of the protestant had already ended at the beginning of the Japanese occupation. Neither could the Moratorium Law improve the protestant's position, because even if it were applied, deducting the period from 10 March 1945, when Executive Order No. 32 amending Executive Order No. 25 was promulgated, which suspended the enforcement of payment of all debts and other monetary obligations payable within the Philippines, to 26 July 1948, when the said Executive Order was partly amended by Republic Act No. 342, or 3 years, 4 months and 16 days, still the protestant's notice to the adverse party that he would move for taxation of costs and incidental expenses filed on 5 July 1949 or his prayer filed on 24 August 1954 that the costs and incidental expenses be approved and taxed against the defeated party was beyond the five-year period after the entry of judgment.

¹ Section 8, Rule 131.

As to the right of action by the mortgagee against the mortgagors—the bondsmen on the appeal bond—under article 1142 of the new Civil Code "A mortgage action prescribes after ten years," thereby reducing the prescriptive period of twenty years provided in article 1964 of the old Civil Code. Article 1116 of the new Civil Code provides that:

Prescription already running before the effectivity of this Code shall be governed by laws previously in force; but if since the time this Code took effect the entire period herein required for prescription should elapse, the present Code shall be applicable, even through by the former laws a longer period might be required.

The new Civil Code took effect on 30 August 1950.¹ From 6 August 1940, when the action to enforce the mortgage became effective by the entry of judgment in the Supreme Court, to 30 August 1950, more than ten years had elapsed. Hence the provision of article 1142 of the new Civil Code would apply. Therefore, the encumbrance on the five (5) parcels of land mortgaged by the bondsmen for the appeal bond filed by the protestee may be cancelled by the Registrar of Deeds in and for the province of Pangasinan.

The order appealed from is affirmed as to the release of the appeal bond and modified so as to grant authority to the Registrar of Deeds in and for the province of Pangasinan to cancel the memorandum of encumbrance on the five (5) parcels of land put up by the bondsmen as security or bond for the appeal, without pronouncement as to costs.

Parás, C. J., Bengzon, Montemayor, Bautista Angelo, Labrador, Concepción, Reyes, J. B. L., and Endencia, JJ., concur.

Order affirmed with modification.

¹ Lara vs. del Rosario, 50 Off. Gaz. 1975; Casabar vs. Cruz, G. R. No. L-6882, 29 December 1954; Velayo vs. Shell Co. of P.I. Ltd., 54 Off. Gaz. 63.

[G. R. No. L-11920. July 31, 1958]

JUAN V. AGUSTIN, petitioner, vs. Hon. JUDGE PASTOR L. DE GUZMAN of the Court of Agrarian Relations and ROMAN GUERRERO, respondents.

COURTS; JURISDICTION; COURT OF AGRARIAN RELATIONS; LEASEHOLD TENANCY.—Where the area of the land leased is capable of being cultivated by one person with the help of the members of his immediate household, and pursuant to the provision of Section 4 of Republic Act No. 1199, the contract between the parties thereto is that of leasehold tenancy. If a litigation may arise between the parties to that effect it falls within the jurisdiction of the Court of Agrarian Relations.

REVIEW by Certiorari of a decision of the Court of Agrarian Relations.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Feliciano S. Torres for petitioner.

Arsenio R. Reyes for respondent Román Guerrero.

Montemayor, J.:

This is a petition for review of the decision rendered by the Court of Agrarian Relations, Second District, presided by Judge Pastor L. de Guzman, at Cabanatuan City, dated November 28, 1956.

According to Annex A of the petition, on February 13, 1951, respondent Roman Guerrero, owner of Lot No. 728 of the Cadastral Survey of Rizal, Nueva Ecija, with an area of about 17 hectares, leased the same to petitioner Juan V. Agustin for a period of four years at an annual rental of 400 cavans of palay at 46 kilos a cavan. December 17, 1952, by virtue of Annex B, the term of the lease was extended to ten years. According to Annex C, dated November 26, 1954, for the reason that the owner, Roman Guerrero, had sold about 5 hectares of the lot to another party. Agustin as leasee relinquished his leasehold right to said 5 hectares, thereby reducing the area of the land leased to about 12 hectares, with a corresponding decrease of the yearly rental, as stated in Annex D, at the same time shortening the life of the lease up to January According to Annex E, on April 12, 1955, in consideration of the sum of \$\mathbb{P}1,000 paid by Guerrero to Agustin, the latter surrendered and yielded to Guerrero five more hectares of the parcel under lease, thereby reducing the area to about 7 hectares, the reason being that Guerrero had sold said 5 hectares to another party.

Thereafter, Roman Guerrero filed a complaint with the Court of Agrarian Relations against Juan Agustin to eject the latter for failure to live up to the terms of the contract of leasehold tenancy, and to recover back rentals, taxes and irrigation fees. In the course of the hearing of the case, Agustin filed a motion to dismiss the complaint on the

ground that the Agrarian Court had no jurisdiction over the subject matter for the reason that it was not a tenancy case. The motion to dismiss was denied and repondent Judge continued with the hearing, at the termination of which he rendered the decision now sought to be reviewed, granting Guerrero authority to eject Agustin from the landholding in dispute and to place other tenants of his own choice, and ordering Agustin to deliver to Guerrero back rentals for the agricultural years 1953–1954, 1954–1955, and 1956–1957 in the form of cavans of palay and to pay the amount of \$\mathbb{P}234\$ as irrigation fees of the land for the agricultural years 1954–1955 and 1955–1956.

In his petition to review, Agustin apparently does not question the correctness of the decision. He only impugns the jurisdiction of the Agrarian Court, claiming that the relation between him and Guerrero was not that of tenant and landlord, but that of mere lessee and lessor.

Under Section 4 of Republic Act No. 1199, entitled Agricultural Tenancy Act of the Philippines, leasehold tenancy is defined as follows:

"Leasehold tenancy exists when a person who, either personally or with the aid of labor available from members of his immediate farm household, undertakes to cultivate a piece of agricultural land susceptible of cultivation by a single person together with members of his immediate farm household, belonging to or legally possessed by, another in consideration of a price certain or ascertainable to be paid by the person cultivating the land either in percentage of the production or in a fixed amount in money, or in both."

On the basis of the facts of the case as we are able to ascertain, the contract between petitioner and respondent would appear to be that of leasehold tenancy. The area of the land leased, namely, 17 hectares which by agreement of the parties, had subsequently been reduced to 12 and still later to 7 hectares, is certainly capable of being cultivated by one person with the help of the members of his immediate household. It is true that petitioner alleges in his petition that he himself did not work the land, but cultivated the same through his own tenants. But this is a question of fact which he should have established by means of evidence. This contention or allegation is flatly denied by the respondent Guerrero in his answer, thus:

"Petitioner alleges that he did not work the land but instead employed his own tenants to cultivate the same. This is a gratuitous assertion not supported by the records of the case." * * *. and on page 3 of his memorandum:

"Petitioner advanced gratuitously an allegation without proof in the records that he did not personally work on the leasehold but employed another as his own tenant on a share tenancy basis. This gratuitous allegation is belied by his own admission as shown by the stipulation of facts, as follows:

'4. That the defendant during the terms of the lease planted onions on the leasehold after harvest, for the second, third and fourth year of the contract' (Decision page 6)."

Furthermore, there is nothing in the decision sought to be reviewed to show that petitioner herein did not work the land himself and with the aid of the members of his immediate household, but employed tenants. On the other hand, when the Agrarian Court denied the motion for dismissal for lack of jurisdiction, it must have found as a matter of fact that the case was one of leasehold tenancy, and that Agustin was a tenant of Guerrero. and that is probably the reason why in the dispositive part of the decision, as already stated, the court authorized Guerrero to eject Agustin from the landholding and to place "other tenants of his own choice." Furthermore, if as claimed but not proven by Agustin, that he worked the land under lease through his own tenants, it is not explained why and how he could have already and easily relinquished more than half of the area of the land leased, even shortening the period of the lease, thereby substantially affecting and impairing the rights of his alleged tenants.

In the case of Rural Progress Administration vs. Rufino Dimson, G. R. No. L-6068, decision promulgated on April 28, 1955, through Mr. Justice Bengzon, we held that the contract of lease entered into by the Rural Progress Administration and Dimson was not one of tenancy because the land subject of the lease in said case had an area of about 323 hectares, clearly beyond the physical capacity of one single person, even with the help of the members of his immediate household, to cultivate, and what is more, the lessee in said case employed paid laborers working under him and under his supervision. As may be readily seen, the facts in the present case are far different.

IN VIEW OF THE FOREGOING, the jurisdiction of the Court of Agrarian Relations over the case is hereby sustained. Petitioner will pay the costs.

Parás, C. J., Bengzon, Padilla, Reyes, A., Bautista Angelo, Concepción, Reyes, J. B. L., Endencia, and Félix, JJ., concur.

Jurisdiction sustained.

[G. R. No. L-11384. December 26, 1958]

- In the matter of the petition of Jose Go to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines. Joso Go, petitioner and appellee, vs. Republic of the Philippines, oppositor and appellant.
- 1. CITIZENSHIP; DECISION DECLARING APPLICANT FILIPINO CITIZEN.—
 A decision rendered by the court declaring an applicant to be a filipino citizen by naturalization is erroneous because under the present law the judgment granting filipino citizenship becomes executory only after two years from the date of the promulgation of the final decision and after a hearing in which the applicant proves that he has fulfilled the additional requirements enumerated by Sections 1 and 2 of Republic Act No. 530.
- 2. ID.; ID.; MISTAKE; DUTY OF PARTY TO CALL ATTENTION OF THE COURT.—It is the duty of a party who notices any mistake in any decision to call the attention of the trial judge thereto so that the mistake, if any, may be remedied by him in the said court α quo without the necessity of an appeal. Such procedure is sometimes more expeditious than an immediate appeal, because any judge would or should be only too willing to modify or revise his judgment or order in accordance with law if his attention is properly brought to it.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Davao. Fernández, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Carlos Domínguez, Jr. for petitioner and appellee.

Solicitor General Ambrosio Padilla and Assistant Solicitor General Florencio Villamor for the oppositor and appellant.

Labrador, J.:

This is an appeal from a decision of the Court of First Instance of Davao, Hon. Enrique A. Fernandez, presiding, in a proceeding for the naturalization of Jose Go.

The trial court found that Jose Go proved that he has all the qualifications necessary for naturalization, but the court a quo instead of merely approving his application expressly declared him to be a Filipino citizen by naturalization, thus:

"El juzgado, pues, accediendo a la peticion de autos, declara al solicitante, Jose Go, para todos los efectos legales, ciudadano filipino por naturalizacion; transcurridos los dos años desde la promulgacion de esta decision; firme y ejecutoria la misma, ordena al escribano de este Juzgado expida a favor del solicitante la carta de ciudadania filipina, la misma se inscribira en el registro civil de acuerdo con lo dispuesto en el articulo 10 de la Ley No. 3757."

The appeal to this Court is made by the Solicitor General, who claims that the decision is erroneous because under the present law the judgment granting Filipino citi-

zenship becomes executory only after two years from the date of the promulgation of the final decision and after hearing in which the applicant proves that he has fulfilled the additional requirements enumerated by Sections 1 and 2 of Republic Act No. 530. Some of the requirements contained in this law are that the applicant shall not have left the Philippines; has dedicated himself continuously to a lawful calling or profession; has not been convicted of any offense or violation of any Government promulgated rules and has not committed any act prejudicial to the interest of the nation or to any Government announced policy.

We find the contention of the Solicitor General to be well-founded, and the decision appealed from should be amended in the sense that the petition of Jose Go for naturalization is approved.

We note that the mistake committed by the trial judge, which was very evident, was not brought to the attention of his honor, the trial judge. We believe it is the duty of a party who notices any mistake in any decision to call the attention of the trial judge thereto so that the mistake, if any, may be remedied by him in the said court a quo without the necessity of an appeal. Such procedure is sometimes more expeditious than an immediate appeal, because any judge would or should be only too willing to modify or revise his judgment or order in accordance with law if his attention is properly brought to it.

The decision appealed from is hereby modified as hereinbefore stated. No costs.

Parás, C. J., Padilla, Montemayor, Bautista Angelo, Concepción, Reyes, J. B. L., and Endencia, JJ., concur.

Judgment modified.

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[No. L-11002. April 17, 1958]

- PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK, plaintiff and appellant, vs. ISIDORO DE LA CRUZ, defendant and appellee
- 1. Continuance and Adjournment; Amicable Settlement as Ground for Postponement.—Postponement, particularly those manifestly intended to delay the proceedings, should be discouraged, but where a transfer of the hearing to some other time was sought for on reasonable grounds, as when the parties are trying to reach an amicable settlement of their controversy, it behooves the court to grant the same in order to afford the parties opportunity to thresh out their differences out of court.
- 2. ID.; COURTS FAVOR AND ENCOURAGE LITIGANTS TO SETTLE CONTROVERSIES.—It is a sound policy for the courts to favor and encourage litigants to settle their controversies extra-judicially where same is possible and lawful, not only because it minimizes the expenses and troubles a litigation usually entail, but also due to the fact that in most cases such agreement redounds to the benefit of both parties and results in their mutual satisfaction.
- APPEAL from orders of the Court of First Instance of Manila. Tan, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Ramón B. de los Reyes for the plaintiff and appellant. Engracio F. Clemeña and Senén S. Ceniza for defendant and appellee.

FÉLIX, J.:

This is an appeal by the Philippine National Bank from the order of the Court of First Instance of Manila dated October 19, 1954, in Civil Case No. 23236, dismissing the complaint filed therein and from the order of November 22, 1954, denying plaintiff's motion for reconsideration of said order of dismissal. The facts of the case are as follows:

On October 8, 1946, Isidoro de la Cruz obtained a loan of \$\mathbb{P}5,000.00 from the Philippine National Bank, payable within 120 days, with interest at 6 per cent per annum and an additional 10 per cent of the amount due as attorney's fees in case the collection of the indebtedness would be effected through court proceedings. To secure said loan, De la Cruz executed a mortgage in favor of the bank over a certain property situated at Dasmariñas. Cavite. It seems that the mortgagor failed to satisfy his obligation and for this reason the bank foreclosed the mortgage and the property was actually sold at public auction by the Ex-Oficio Provincial Sheriff of Cavite. The property was awarded to the bank for \$\mathbb{P}5,000.00\$, it being the highest bid received for the property. As the mortgagee's total indebtedness reached the sum of ₱7,879.29 as of January 5, 1953, after deducting ₱5,000.00 representing the proceeds of the sale of the mortgaged property, there still remained an unsatisfied balance in favor of the bank in the sum of ₱2,879.29. Thus, on June 22, 1954, the Philippine National Bank filed a complaint against Isidoro de la Cruz praying the Court that defendant be ordered to pay the deficiency of ₱2,879.29, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from January 6, 1953, until fully paid.

Defendant filed his answer contending that the price of \$\mathbb{P}\$5,000.00 for which the property was allegedly sold at public auction was too inadequate and unconscionable because the said property was worth far more than defendant's indebtedness and its sale should be taken to have released him from his obligation. Defendant, therefore, prayed that he be declared relieved of his obligation and that the complaint be dismissed.

The issues having been joined, the hearing of the case was set for October 19, 1954, but on October 18, counsel for defendant filed an urgent motion for postponement, bearing the conformity of counsel for plaintiff, stating among others that there was a chance that the parties could reach an amicable settlement; that for such purpose, they needed some time, and praying that the hearing be postponed until the next calendar of the court. Acting upon said motion, the court a quo issued an order which reads as follows:

"When this case was called for hearing this afternoon, the defendant presented an urgent motion for postponement. This motion for postponement being contrary to law and to the Rules of Court, the same is hereby denied;

"And it appearing that the plaintiff in this case consented to this motion without the approval of this Court and for this reason did not appear this afternoon—and this has been the practice of the Philippine National Bank to be negligent in its duties—this case is hereby dismissed for non-appearance of the plaintiff, without pronouncement as to costs" (p. 8, Record on Appeal).

Plaintiff thereafter filed a motion for reconsideration asserting that it acceded to the motion for postponement in view of defendant's intention to settle the case amicably and also of the bank's policy to give its clients all the opportunity for the easy settlement of their obligations; that there was no intention on the part of plaintiff not to appear at the hearing of the case, but the lawyer personally handling the same suddenly was taken ill on that day. An affidavit of said lawyer to that effect was attached to the motion. Under date of November 2, 1954, the Court denied the motion for lack of merit. From these 2 orders, plaintiff brought the matter to the Court of Appeals, but the case was certified to Us by the latter Tribunal pursuant to the provisions of Section 17–6 of Republic Act No. 296.

There is no question that the granting or denial of a motion for postponement rests upon the discretion of the court, but this doctrine should not be taken to mean an absolute authority, it being qualified in the sense that the discretion to be so exercised must be sound and reasonable, not arbitrary or capricious. The only issue, therefore, raised by this appeal is whether the lower court, in denying the motion for postponement involved herein, abused such prerogative.

It may be conceded that postponements, particularly those manifestly intended to delay the proceedings, should be discouraged, but where a transfer of the hearing to some other time was sought for on reasonable grounds, as when the parties are trying to reach an amicable settlement of their controversy, it behooves the court to grant the same in order to afford the parties opportunity to thresh out their differences out of court. Indeed, it is a sound policy for the Court to favor and encourage litigants to settle their controversies extra-judicially where same is possible and lawful, not only because it minimizes the expenses and troubles a litigation usually entails, but also due to the fact that in most cases, such agreement redounds to the benefit of both parties and results in their mutual satisfaction. In the case at bar, considering that defendant's motion for postponement of the hearing was the first and that same was requested obviously to enable the parties to find a common meeting ground wherein the matter in litigation could be settled. We feel that the ends of justice could have been better served if it were allowed. The trial Judge on the other hand, in denying the same, made the pronouncement that the motion thus filed was contrary to law, probably having in mind the provisions of Section 4, Rule 31 of the Rules of Court restricting the postponement of a trial to a period not exceeding one month. It must be noted, however, that although the motion for postponement prayed that the hearing be included in the next calendar of the court, which may exceed the 1-month period provided for by law, it appears that the written conformity of counsel for plaintiff was expressed in the following tenor: "No objection: for 30 days". This remark of counsel for the plaintiff contained in the pleading filed with the Court may be taken as a modification of the prayer so as to specify that the period of postponement so requested shall not exceed 30 days. Thus, the aforementioned motion cannot be held to be violative of the provisions of the Rules of (See Arts. 2029 and 2030, Civil Code).

Similarly, although a party has no right to presume that a motion for postponement would be granted by the Court to justify his failure to appear on the date of the hearing, yet taking into account the explanation offered by plaintiff which was not controverted, aside from the conclusion We have already arrived at that defendant's motion should have been allowed, the Court $a\ quo$ should not have dismissed the case on account of plaintiff's alleged failure to prosecute.

Wherefore, the orders appealed from are hereby set aside and the case remanded to the lower Court for further proceedings. Without pronouncement as to costs.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Parás, C. J., Bengzon, Montemayor, Bautista Angelo, Labrador, Concepción, Reyes ,J. B. L., and Endencia, JJ., concur.

Orders set aside.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

[No. 21610-R. February 17, 1959]

THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff and appellee, vs. Guillermo Tupas, accused and appellant

CRIMINAL LAW, EVIDENCE; RAPE; MEDICAL EXAMINATION AND ITS RESULT, NOT INDISPENSABLE TO CONVICTION FOR RAPE.—A medical examination and its result are not indispensable in the conviction of an accused for rape, as long as the evidence introduced convinces the trial court of the guilt of the accused (People vs. Suarez, 40 Off. Gaz. (Supp. 11) 28; People vs. Belendrez et al., 47 Off. Gaz. 5134).

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Masbate. Doliete, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Segundo M. Guanco, for accused and appellant.
Assistant Solicitor General Florencio Villamor and Solicitor Hector C. Fule, for plaintiff and appellee.

CABAHUG, J.:

Guillermo Tupas was charged with and found guilty of the crime of rape, and was sentenced to suffer an indeterminate penalty of from ten years of prisión mayor to seventeen years and four months of reclusión temporal, to indemnify the offended party in the sum of \$\mathbb{P}\$1,000.00 without subsidiary imprisonment in case of insolvency, and to pay the costs. This is his appeal from the judgment above mentioned.

It appears that appellant, Narcisa Reson and Guadalupe Nier Vda. de Abella were settlers in the San Ramon settlement, Uson, Masbate. The first two had their houses facing one another, while that of Abella was about one hundred meters from the house of Reson. Because she had to go to her farm lot to supervise the slaughter of her carabao on the night of April 2, 1957, she requested the widow Nier de Abella to let the latter's daughter Soledad sleep in her (Reson's) house and look after her three children of six, three and two years of age. Narcisa Reson likewise requested appellant to keep her children company. Appellant obliged and, with his daughter Guillerma, he slept in Narcisa Reson's house. The three youngsters, Guillerma and Soledad, who were both fourteen years old, slept on the floor while appellant rested on a bench. Later, Soledad Abelia was awakened by what she felt was a heavy weight on her body and upon opening her eyes, she saw appellant, with neither drawers nor trousers but armed with a hunting knife. threatening to kill her should she move or shout for help. In this manner, appellant succeeded in having sexual intercourse with Soledad Abella, after which he told the latter: "Alright, you tell Mrs. Reson and if you told so, I am going to kill you." Because of this forced coitus, Soledad's panties and dress were torn in their parts marked as Exhibits A-1 and B-1, respectively.

At dawn of April 3, Narcisa Reson returned and found Soledad Abella crying, and upon being asked why, Soledad answered "that she was forced to have sexual intercourse with him"—meaning appellant. Despite the fact that it was still about 3:00 o'clock in the morning, Narcisa immediately brought Soledad to her mother who, on the same morning, reported the incident to the barrio lieutenant and later on the same day, to the local Philippine Constabulary. Soledad was physically examined by a physician. The complaint duly signed by the offended party was filed with the justice of the peace court of Uson on April 4, 1957.

Appellant admits that upon the request of Narcisa Reson he passed the night of April 2, 1957 in her house together with his daughter Guillermina and the complainant. However, he denies having raped Soledad Abella; and to corroborate this denial, he presented his daughter. But Guillermina's testimony does not help appellant's case any. She testified that she was asleep from 8:00 or 9:00 p.m. and did not wake up until Narcisa Reson returned; and according to appellant himself, Reson returned at about 2:00 or 3:00 o'clock in the following morning. Continuing Guillermina's testimony—

- Q. And because you were sleeping from that period up to the time when Mrs. Reson arrived you did not know anything what transpired there?
- A. If anything had happened on that evening, I had not seen anything that happened. I did not know of anything. (pp. 51-52, t.s.n., Gomez).

Therefore, complainant and appellant are the only presential witnesses of the rape complained of. Since the latter's testimony is negative while that of the former is positive, aside from its being corroborated by Reson's testimony (that upon her arrival at about 3:00 a.m. on April 3, 1957, she found complainant crying because she was forced by appellant to have sexual intercourse with him and for which reason she [Narcisa Reson] immediately brought complainant to her mother not-withstanding the darkness of the night and the rain), the trial court acted correctly in giving credence to complainant's declaration. For it is elemental that a positive testimony is stronger than a negative one (People vs. Borbano, 76 Phil. 702; People vs. Osi, 47 Off. Gaz., 4144; People vs. Velayo, G. R. No. L-7257, Feb. 8, 1955);

and "it is hard to believe that a young unmarried girl would make such a revelation and allow an examination of her private parts and thereafter permit herself to be the subject even of a public trial, if she was not motivated solely by a desire to have the culprits apprehended and punished." (People vs. Canastre, 46 Off. Gaz. 2111).

Appellant's allegation that complainant's mother was his paramour, with whom he had clandestine sexual intercourses for about two months and whom he decided to abandon later because he could no longer maintain her, and his bragging that he courted countless women in Negros despite his being a married man, only show how callous, immoral, currish and ignoble he is. The said allegation, aside from having been vehemently denied by the widow Abella, is not supported by any evidence. sides, from appellant's own admission that he and his family were receiving subsistence rations from the government, we can easily surmise that he had not the means to support Mrs. Abella during the two months of their alleged illicit relationship. And indeed, it is against human nature and the ordinary course of things for a mother to sacrifice the honor, dignity and future of her daughter by inveigling or compelling the latter to file a charge the trial of which would expose the daughter to shame and public scandal.

The alleged improbabilities and inconsistencies pointed out by appellant do not readily exist, are explainable and/or refer to minor and insignificant details that do not enervate the material fact of the rape. That there was light in Narcisa's house in the night of occurrence and that complainant slept beside Guillermina and the small children of Reson, do not necessarily make the commission of the crime improbable. According to Guillermina, she was not aware of anything that happened during that night because she was asleep from early in the evening up to the time Mrs. Reson arrived at about 3:00 o'clock the following morning. Likewise, the fact that at first during the direct examination complainant testified that appellant covered her mouth with one hand and tore her panties with the other, while in the crossexamination she said that the tearing was done with both hands, is easily explained by the fact that the covering of the mouth was done at the very moment when complainant woke up, moved and attempted to shout; but after she was reduced to muteness and stillness at the sight of the hunting knife with which appellant threatened to kill her, appellant's hand covering complainant's mouth was free to help the other in rending Exhibit A.

The non-presentation as witnesses of the physician who examined complainant and Dr. Juan, who tested the semen found in complainant's genital organ, is easily; explained by the former's being in the United States of America at the time of the trial, and the latter's being in this city. The prosecution's petition to order his arrest was denied by the trial court undoubtedly because a medical examination and its result are not indispensable in the conviction of an accused for rape, as long as the evidence introduced—as in the case at bar—convinces the trial court of the guilt of the accused (People vs. Suarez, 40 Off. Gaz. (Supp. 11) 28; People vs. Belandrez et al., 47 Off. Gaz. 5134).

When Exhibits A, A-1, B and B-1 were presented as evidence, appellant manisfested: "We object to the exhibits of the prosecution on the ground that these exhibits were in the possession of the offended party and not turn (ed) over to the chief of police." The truth, however, is that after complainant's investigation, these exhibits were left in the PC headquarters in the possession of PC soldier Medalle, who was in Balud on the first day of trial, August 7, 1957, and whose absence accounted for the none-production of the aforementioned exhibits on that date. However, these articles of clothing were properly identified by the complainant upon the resumption of the trial on September 7, 1957. Consequently, no error was committed by the trial court when it admitted the said exhibits as evidence after their proper identification by complainant.

The maximum period of reclusión temporal is from seventeen years, four months and one day to twenty years. The maximum period of the indeterminate penalty imposed by the lower court is, therefore, short by at least one day. The principal penalty should accordingly be modified to be from ten years of prisión mayor to seventeen years, four months and one day of reclusión tem-The indemnity awarded to victims of rape has been consistently increased by the Supreme Court (People vs. Manguiat et al., 51 Phil. 406; People vs. Feliciano, 77 Phil. 527: People vs. Demetrio y Lagrada, et al., G. R. No. L-2124, May 10, 1950, 47 Off. Gaz. Supp. 23). sidering that appellant deflorated complainant under threat of death and while the latter was only fourteen years old, and taking into account the concurrence in the instant case of an aggravating circumstance without any mitigating one to offset it, the indemnity to be paid by appellant should be increased to ₱5,000.00. Aside from this increased indemnity, appellant should also be condemned to support the offspring resulting from the rape—if there is any (Art. 345, number 3, Revised Penal Code).

WHEREFORE, finding no reversible error in the appealed judgment, it is hereby affirmed with the modifications just indicated. With costs against appellant.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dizon and Peña, JJ., concur.

Judgment modified.

[No. 20009-R. Marzo 23, 1959]

EL PUEBLO DE FILIPINAS, querellante y apelado, contra JACINTO CALLUENG, acusado y apelante

PROCEDIMIENTO CRIMINAL; LIBELO; QUERELLA DEFECTUOSA.—Una querella en un caso de libelo que no relata literalmente o no reproduce sustancialmente las imputaciones supuestamente hechas por el acusado contra el ofendido, o no cita literalmente las expresiones ofensivas o manifestaciones hechas por el acusado que se consideran libelosas, es defectuosa, y no puede servir de base para una condena por dicho delito.

APELACIÓN contra una sentencia del Juzgado de Primera Instancia de Cagayan. Quitoriano, J.

Los hechos aparecen relacionados en la decisión del Tribunal.

Pedro N. Laggui, en representación del acusado y apelante.

El Procurador General Edilberto Barot y el Procurador Emerito M. Salva, en representación del querellante y apelado.

GUTIÉRREZ DAVID, Pres.:

El apelante Jacinto Callueng fué hallado culpable por el juzgado inferior del delito de libelo y condenado a pagar una multa de \$\mathbb{P}\$200.00 con prisión subsidiaria.

Los antecedentes de este caso son como sigue:

Con fecha de marzo de 1956 el apelante supuestamente escribió una carta (Exh. A) al Presidente Magsaysay que se lee como sigue:

"His Excellency:

"President Magsaysay.

"Sir

"I, the undersigned Bonafide resident of Iguig, Cagayan, have the honor to inform you that I have a great ambition to give my children Education.

"That despite of my poor situation, I am force to give them their necessities in their studies.

"That I am willing to comply to all rules and regulations concerning school problems, precisely the regulations of the Parents, Teachers Association, called P.T.A.

"Well, it is not my duty however to report any illegal doings concerning lost of School properties but I know it affects the poor like me. Yet no admittance to any pupil in classes if he or she can't afford to give first all what is needed for the School Building especially contributions.

"I come then to report to you the lost of School Properties as stated above which it needs investigation if possible. I am willing to stand as star witness of the stolen things belonging to the school Building which are now under the possession of two civilians in this Municipality if you give me an investigator.

"Five pairs of Cement footing with iron strap were carried away from the school building and can be seen at any time, but I can't understand why there is no action taken.

"Hoping for your kind attention."

La citada carta hubo de endosarse por el Chairman del PCAC de Malacañang, Manila, al Alcalde Municipal de Iguig, Cagayán, Sr. Santiago R. Peñaflor, para la investigación de la queja contenida en ella. Al recibirse el endoso del Chairman, con la carta original firmada por el apelante, el Alcalde Sr. Peñaflor, procedió a investigar el caso en 22 de mayo de 1956 tomando la declaración del apelante, que aparecía como firmante de la carta, y las declaraciones de José Castro y Anselmo Rey, maestro principal de la Escuela Elementaria de Iguig. La declaración bajo juramento del apelante es el Exhíbido B-1 que es el duplicado del original firmado y jurado por él en 22 de mayo de 1956 ante el Alcalde. la citada declaración el apelante nombró a José Castro a Castro y Reto Córdova, como los dos paisanos mencionados en su alegada carta al Presidente que hurtaron los "cement footings" pertenecientes al edificio de la escuela de Iguig. Con esta revelación, el Alcalde Peñaflor interrogó a Anselmo Rey, maestro principal, y José Castro. El último admitió haber sacado los citados "cement footings" del edificio destrozado de la escuela con el conocimiento y consentimiento del Principal Anselmo Rey, quien permitió a Castro que los sacara porque ya estaban rotos y podrían causar daños a los niños de escuela.

Una vez terminada dicha investigación, el Alcalde Peñaflor devolvió los papeles al Chairman del PCAC por correo certificado juntamente con las declaraciones del apelante, de José Castro y de Anslemo Rey, devolviendo con los citados papeles el original de la carta. Exhibido A, y dando parte de su conclusión de que el recurrido, Sr. José Castro, no era responsable del cargo formulado contra él en la carta original del apelante. En 12 de junio de 1956, el Chairman del PCAC escribió al apelante en Iguig, Cagayán, manifestándole que su oficina había recibido el resultado de la investigación celebrada por el Alcalde de Iguig, referente a la queja del apelante contra José Castro, y que "after a careful perusal of the pertinent papers submitted to this office, we are inclined to believe that your complaint is without foundation in fact." (Exh. G)

En 1.º de septiembre de 1956, a instancias de José Castro hubo de presentarse contra el apelante la querella acusándole de libelo con las siguientes alegaciones:

"That on or about March 18, 1956, in the Municipality of Iguig, Province of Cagayan, and within the jurisdiction of this Court, the said accused Jacinto Callueng, did then and there wilfully, unlawfully and feloniously write a letter to the President of the Philippines, His Excellency Ramón Magsaysay stating therein among other things that the complaining witness José Castro @ Pepe with a certain Reto Córdova have stolen (5) pairs

of cement footings with straps belonging to the Elementary School of Iguig, Cagayan, which letter of report tends to dishonor or discredit the said complaining witness José Castro alias Pepe, a person of good moral character, reputation and integrity, and also a law-abiding citizen."

A modo de exculpación el apelante alegó que no había escrito la carta, Exhíbido A, al Presidente Magsaysay, y que aunque su firma aparece en la declaración, Exhíbido B-1, el significado y el alcance del contenido de la misma no son los que él había manifestado al Alcalde Peñaflor.

Como ya se ha dicho, el Juzgado no le dió crédito al apelante y le halló culpable del delito querellado y le impuso la pena correspondiente.

En apoyo de su recurso, el apelante ahora sostiene que el juzgado inferior erró al no estimar que la querella no está sustancialmente de acuerdo con el formulario prescrito; al no estimar que él no escribió al Presidente la carta, cuya copia es supuestamente el Exhíbido A; al declarar que dicha carta ha sido escrita en Iguig, Cagayán; al declararse con jurisdicción para conocer de la causa y al admitir como prueba el Exhíbido A a pesar de la objeción de su abogado; al declarar libeloso el contenido de la supuesta carta (Exhíbido A) dirigida al Presidente de Filipinas; y al hallarle culpable.

El Alcalde Peñaflor declaró categóricamente que él recibió el endoso del Chairman del PCAC instruyendole a que investigara la queja contenida en el Exhíbido A; que en efecto hizo una investigación y hubo de interrogar al apelante, quien hizo una declaración identificando a José Castro @ Pepe y Reto Córdova como los paisanos mencionados en la carta Exhíbido A, que robaron los "cement footings" de la Escuela Elementaria de Iguig; que él (Alcalde) se cercioró del lado de José Castro y su testigo Anselmo Rey quienes también suscribieron sus respectivas declaraciones (Exhíbidos C y E-1); y que después transmitió a la PCAC dichas declaraciones con la recomendación de que José Castro no era culpable del cargo formulado contra él por el apelante. No se ha demostrado que el Alcalde Peñaflor tuviera motivos para declarar en falso contra el apelante y mucho menos para fabricar una imputación falsa contra él. Carecen de mérito, por tanto, las contenciones del apelante de que no ha firmado o que nunca ha escrito o mandado preparar el original de la carta, Exhibido A, al Presidente de Filipinas y de que la declaración hecha por él ante el Alcalde, Exhíbido B-1, no contiene sus verdaderas manifestación e intención. Por lo tanto, los errores señalados con respecto a estos puntos no son meritorios.

El apelante alega que la querella de autos es defectuosa y, con él, el Procurador General está conforme. En efecto, encontramos que la querella es realmente defectuosa porque la misma no relata literalmente o reproduce sustancialmente las imputaciones supuestamente hechas por el apelante contra el ofendido. Se echa de ver que la querella alega que el apelante escribió una carta al Presidente de Filipinas mencionando, entre otras cosas, que el denunciante, José Castro @ Pepe y un llamado Reto Córdova han robado cinco pares de "cement footings", con fajas de hierro, pertenecientes a la Escuela Elementaria de Iguig. Cagaván. Pero la citada carta no menciona para nada el nombre de José Castro como uno de los que robaron. La imputación contra José Castro que pudiera deshonrar o desacreditarle se ha hecho por medio de la declaración, Exhíbido B-1, durante el curso de la investigación practicada por el Alcalde Peñaflor. Es claro, por tanto, que la alegada imputación libelosa consiste indispensablemente de las partes relevantes de la carta, Exhíbido A, y de la declaración por escrito, Exhíbido B-1, suscrita ante el Alcalde Peñaflor; y no únicamente de la citada carta, como así se alega en la querella. La querella es, por tanto, defectuosa no solamente porque no es verdad su alegación de que en la carta al Presidente el apelante dijo que el ofendido robó los "cement footings" sino también porque en ella no se citan literalmente las expresiones ofensivas o manifestaciones hechas por el apelante que se consideran libelosas. S. vs. Eguía and Lozano, 38 Phil. 857; People vs. Burgos, 59 Phil. 375; Fiscal vs. Reyes and Guevara, 55 Phil. 905; People vs. Alhambra, CA-G. R. No. 9935-R. Sept. 5, 1955)

Otro punto suscitado por el apelante sobre el cual está conforme el Procurador General, es el de que la carta, Exhíbido A, y la declaración del apelante ante el Alcalde Peñaflor son materias de comunicación privilegiada, inpiradas por la buena intención y motivos justificado de parte del apelante cuya malicia no se ha demostrado fuera de toda duda por la acusación. Creemos que el punto así suscitado es acertado porque el apelante no solamente imputó el acto difamatorio al aqui ofendido sino también a otra persona, o sea. Reto Córdova: porque ha habido una aparente irregularidad en la disposición y posesión admitida por el denunciante, de los "cement footings", que son admitídamente de propiedad publica: y porque la posesión de los cuales por un particular pudo haber dado lugar a una tergiversación de parte de un público vigilante.

Por todas las consideraciones expuestas, y accediendo a la recomendación del Procurador General, por la presente revocamos la decisión de que se apela, absolvemos al apelante y declaramos de oficio las costas.

Hernández y Amparo, MM., están conformes.

Se revoca la sentencia.

[No. 18675-R. March 26, 1958]

THE PEOPLE OF THE PHILIPPINES, plaintiff and appellee, vs. Dy Chaon Suy, accused and appllent

- 1. Constitutional Law; Delegation of Legislative Power; Monetary Board, Central Bank; Congress may Delegate its Authority with Limitations.—Considering to be impracticable to enact a law with detailed rules which intend to regulate particular economic situations which cannot be appraised in advance, Congress may delegate to an executive or administrative agency the execution of its policy with the limitation that such policy be laid down in clear terms, that the executive or administrative agency be provided with principles which will serve as its guide in the enforcement of the legislative policy, and that the delegated authority be definitely expressed. (American Power and Light Co. vs. Securities and Exchange Commission, (1946) 329 U. S. 90; 91 L. ed. 103, 104).
- 2. ID.; ID.; ID.; CASE AT BAR.—In the instant case, inasmuch as Republic Act No. 265, otherwise known as the Central Bank Act, in its Section 2 empowers the Monetary Board "to maintain monetary stability in the Philippines" and "to preserve the international value of the peso and convertibility of the peso into other freely convertible currencies," and in its Sections 64 and 65 it provides for standards which said Monetary Board should follow as its guide in applying and carrying out the policy of Congress, it is clear and evident that in thus empowering the Monetary Board to pass Circular No. 60, which is in fact an implementation of the legislative policy, Congress did not unconstitutionally delegate its power to legislate for the reason that in said Central Bank Act it clearly defines its policy, provides standards for the Monetary Board to follow as its guide and delimits the delegated authority.

APPEAL from a judgment of the Court of First Instance of Rizal. Perez, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Laude and Aguila, for accused and appellant.

Assistant Solicitor General Esmeraldo Umali and Solicitor Ceferino S. Gaddi, for plaintiff and appellee.

SAN JOSE, J.:

The accused was found guilty by the Court of First Instance of Rizal, Pasay City Branch, of a violation of Section 2, Circular No. 60, of the Central Bank of the Philippines in relation to Section 34 of Republic Act No. 265 and was sentenced to suffer imprisonment for 6 months, to pay a fine of ₱3,000, and to pay the costs, with the six one hundred-peso bills belonging to said accused declared forfeited in favor of the government.

Not being satisfied with the sentence imposed upon him, the accused appealed to this Court assigning two errors allegedly committed by the lower court, to wit:

(1) In upholding the validity of Circular No. 60 of the Central Bank of the Philippines, and

(2) Assuming arguendo that the said Circular No. 60 is valid,
* * *, in finding the defendant guilty beyond reasonable doubt.
The evidence on record discloses the following facts:

In the passenger manifest of flight No. 306 of the Philippine Air Lines scheduled to leave Manila for Hongkong at 12:20 noon on March 23, 1956, there appeared the accused-appellant's name designated under No. 21, he having fully paid passenger ticket No. 208962 for a round trip from Manila to Hongkong and return. On the day of the trip, the accused-appellant arrived at the airport at about 11:00 o'clock a.m. with his luggage which was a suitcase. He saw many friends in the place and talked to them. Then he presented his ticket to the PAL clerk in charge and had his luggage weighed. He paid \$\frac{1}{2}6.40\$ for the weight exceeding that allowed to be carried by a passenger free of charge. After paying he was sent to Customs Examiner Salvador Braganza for the inspection of his luggage as required by the regulations. Braganza checked the name of the accused-appellant in the manifest and asked him to open his suitcase which he readily did. Braganza also asked the accused-appellant if he had something concealed in the suitcase "such as money, valuables like jewelry and prohibited articles like firearms and ammunitions" and "he said none" (p. 39, t.s.n., August 9, 1956). He told Braganza that "I remember having left two pairs of trousers in the province which contained ₱600 along the waist line of said trousers which my companion might have included in the luggage so I advised him to first inspect it" (p. 14, t.s.n. August 11, 1956). Braganza then inspected one by one the clothing and other articles found in the suitcase. Braganza asked him again if he had anything concealed in order to give him a chance to declare them, and again he answered that he had none. Braganza noticed that the accused-appellant was rather excited. Braganza continued examining the belongings of the accused-appellant until he noticed that there was something hard inside the back part of the waistline of a pair of palm beach trousers. Braganza inquired from the accused-appellant what it was and in answer he uttered something unintelligible. Braganza then opened the waistline with a knife and he found two 100-peso bills folded lengthwise. As he continued with the examination of the articles in the suitcase Braganza again found four 100-peso bills concealed in the waistline of another pair of palm beach trousers. Braganza then submitted a report of the incident to his chief. A further investigation of the accused-appellant was conducted by Customs Agent Osmundo Victorino. Before this official the accusedappellant made a written statement admitting that he was unable to leave for Hongkong "because the examiner found

₱600.00 inside the two pants which where placed in my suitcase" (Exhibit "H", p. 75, rec.), for which reason he asked for the cancellation of his trip, and that he did not declare the said ₱600.00 on his Currency Form because he did not know that he was required to do so with regards to the Philippine peso which he had.

It is claimed by the accused-appellant in his first assigned error that Circular No. 60 of the Central Bank of the Philippines is null and void as it is an unlawful delegation of legislative power made by Congress in favor of the Monetary Board. We do not agree with him in this regard. Confronted with complicated economic and social problems which call for specific and minute solutions, it would be practically impossible for Congress to meet particular situations by anticipating with detailed rules. So Congress, as a matter of necessity, is compelled to empower an executive or administrative agency, even expressed in broad and general terms, to act on its behalf in the disposition of such problems, provided that Congress clearly defines its policy, provides the executive or administrative agency to be in charge of applying such policy with guiding standards, and delineates the boundaries of the delegated authority. In other words, considering to be impracticable to enact a law with detailed rules which intend to regulate particular economic situations which cannot be appraised in advance, Congress may delegate to an executive or administrative agency the execution of its policy with the limitation that such policy be laid down in clear terms, that the executive or administrative agency be provided with principles which will serve as its guide in the enforcement of the legislative policy, and that the delegated authority be definitely expressed. (American Power and Light Co. vs. Securities and Exchange Commission, (1946) 329 U.S. 90; 91, L. Ed. 103, 104.). In the instant case, inasmuch as Republic Act No. 265, otherwise known as the Central Bank Act. in its Section 2 empowers the Monetary Board "to maintain monetary stability in the Philippines" and "to preserve the international value of the peso and convertibility of the peso into other freely convertible currencies," and in its Sections 64 and 65 it provides for standards which said Monetary Board should follow as its guide in applying and carrying out the policy of Congress, it is clear and evident that in thus empowering the Monetary Board to pass Circular No. 60, which is in fact an implementation of the legislative policy, Congress did not unconstitutionally delegate its power to legislate for the reason that in said Central Bank Act it clearly defines its policy, provides standards for the Monetary Board to follow as its guide and delimits the delegated authority.

As to his second assigned error, the accused-appellant argues that he does not come under the provisions of Section 2 of Circular No. 60 for the reason that he did not become an outgoing passenger on PAL flight No. 306 as he caused the cancellation of his name in the passenger manifest. In support thereof he testified that having remembered he had left \$\mathbb{P}600.00\$ in two of his trousers at his home in Lipa City and had to return some keys to his employer who would need them in the latter's factory. he desisted from going to Hongkong and thereby caused the cancellation of his name in the passenger manifest. This testimony of the accused-appellant is diametrically opposed to the statement he made immediately after the discovery of the ₱600-bills in his luggage. In said statement (Exhibit H) he said that the cause of his failure to go on with the trip was the discovery of said bills in his suitcase, which he did not declare as he was in the belief that he was not required to do so. Such statement made under oath by the accused-appellant has a greater probative value than his testimony given at the trial for it was spontaneously offered when he had no time for reflection as to the consequences of his act.

On the other hand, it is incredible that the accused-appellant desisted from going to Hongkong just because he happened to remember that he left \$\mathbb{P}600.00\$ in his trousers at his home in Lipa City and that he had to return some keys to his employer. He could have requested some of his friends whom he saw at the airport to inform his people at his home that he left money in his trousers and to give the keys to his employer. In that way he could have proceeded with the trip, specially when he had his luggage weighed already and had paid for the excess baggage, thus showing that he had no intention at all to cancel his trip.

In accordance with the ruling laid down by the Supreme Court in the case of Dizon vs. People of the Philippines et al., G. R. No. L-8002, the corresponding subsidiary imprisonment as provided for by Article 39 of the Revised Penal Code should be as it is hereby imposed upon the accused-appellant in the event he shall fail to pay the fine of \$\mathbb{P}3,000.00\$ fixed in the decision of the trial court.

Wherefore, thus modified, the decision of the trial court is hereby affirmed in all other respects. With costs against the accused-appellant. So ordered.

Ocampo and Santiago, JJ., concur.

Judgment modified.

[No. 22873-R. March 30, 1959]

SALUD PELAYO VELASCO, plaintiff and appellee vs. MAXIMO IÑIGO, defendant and appellant

ILLEGAL DETAINER; JUDGMENT; EXECUTION PENDING APPEAL; ORDER OF EXECUTION NOT APPEALABLE.—Under Section 8, Rule 72, of the Rules of Court, execution of judgment in a case for illegal detainer shall be allowed upon proof of failure of the defendant to make monthly deposits or payments of the rentals due, "but such execution shall not be a bar to the appeal taking its course until the final disposition of the case on its merits." From the above provisions of the law there can be no doubt that the order of execution is not appealable, because the order is interlocutory and because in the event the execution pending appeal is erroneous the Court of First Instance is empowered by law to award damages to the defendant for deprivation of possession of the premises by virtue of the order of execution.

APPEAL from an order of the Court of First Instance of Camarines Sur. Surtida, J.

The facts are stated in the opinion of the Court.

Tabora, Concon & Associates, for defendant and appellant.

Reyes & Dy-Liacco, for plaintiff and appellee.

Amparo, J.:

This is a suit for illegal detainer of a portion of a parcel of land covered by tax declaration No. 12624 located in Naga City, Camarines Sur. Judgment was rendered by the municipal court in favor of the plaintiff, ordering the defendant to vacate the land and to pay a monthly rental of \$\mathbb{P}70.00\$ from December, 1956 until the land is returned to the possession of the plaintiff. From that judgment the defendant appealed to the Court of First Instance.

For defendant's failure to deposit the monthly rentals accruing during the pendency of the appeal which are not covered by the supersedeas bond, the plaintiff filed a motion for execution of judgment, without prejudice to the appeal. The motion was denied in the order of the court of September 7, 1957 on the ground that the supersedeas bond of \$\mathbb{P}600.00\$ filed by the defendant is sufficient to answer for back rentals at \$\mathbb{P}70.00\$ per month from December, 1956 to June, 1957 including the amount of \$\mathbb{P}100.00\$ as attorney's fees, and that the rents for July and August were deposited on time by the defendant.

Later on November 18, 1957 the plaintiff filed another motion for execution on the ground that the rent for September, 1957 was deposited in Court on November 5, 1957 and that the defendant failed to make a deposit of the rent for the month of October. Over the opposition of the defendant the court on December 16, 1957,

granted "the motion for execution pending appeal" for the defendant's failure to deposit the rents for the months of September and October. The defendant moved for a reconsideration of the order, but the motion was denied in the order of December 28, 1957, on the ground that the last payment or deposit of rent made by the defendant was one month behind. From this last order of December 28, 1957 the defendant appealed. Of course his appeal is necessarily from the order of December 16, 1957, granting the motion for execution.

In his lone assignment of error the appellant alleges that the trial court erred in granting the motion for immediate execution.

The order appealed from, whether that of December 28 or December 16, is not appealable. Both orders are interlocutory and did not provide for the final adjudication of the case. The main issue between the parties, to wit, whether the defendant is entitled to remain on the premises or should be ejected therefrom, has not as yet been finally decided. The order of execution and the order denying the motion for reconsideration are without prejudice to the appeal pending in the Court of First Instance. Such orders are not appealable under Rule 41, Section 2 of the Rules of Court which provides that:

"No interlocutory or incidental judgment or order shall stay the progress of an action, nor shall it be the subject of appeal until final judgment or order is rendered for one party or the other."

The order granting the motion for execution *pending* appeal, is only an incident of the illegal detainer case and therefore cannot be the subject of a separate appeal until final judgment is rendered on the merits.

Under Section 8, Rule 72, of the Rules of Court, execution of judgment in a case for illegal detainer shall be allowed upon proof of failure of the defendant to make monthly deposits or payments of the rentals due, "but such execution shall not be a bar to the appeal taking its course until the final disposition of the case on its merits." The law further provides that—

"in any case wherein it appears that the defendant has been deprived of the lawful possession of the land or building pending the appeal by virtue of the execution of the judgment of the Justice of the Peace or municipal court, damages for such deprivation of possession may be allowed the defendant in the judgment of the Court of First Instance disposing of the appeal."

From the above provisions of the law there can be no doubt that the order of execution is not appealable, because the order is interlocutory and because in the event the execution pending appeal is erroneous the Court of First Instance is empowered by law to award damages

to the defendant for deprivation of possession of the premises by virtue of the order of execution.

After this case was submitted to the Court for decision, the attorney for the appellant filed on March 17, 1959, a motion stating that after he has carefully studied the case he believes that only a question of law is involved in this appeal, and prays that the case be forwarded to the Supreme Court. Of course, only a question of law is involved, and that is, whether or not the order for execution is appealable. In this connection, however, attention is drawn to Rule 52, Section 1, of the Rules of Court which provides that:

"An appeal may be dismissed by the Court of Appeals, on its own motion or on that of the appellee, on the following grounds:

- (a) * * *
- (b) * * *

(h) that the order or judgment appealed from is not appealable." (Italics supplied.)

Therefore by clear, and explicit provision of law this Court has power and authority to dismiss the present appeal because the order appealed from is not appealable.

Wherefore, the appeal is hereby dismissed without prejudice to the prosecution and final determination of the appeal pending in the trial court. With costs against the appellant.

SO ORDERED.

Gutierrez David, Pres. J., and Hernandez, J., concur. Order affirmed.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL NOTICES

Courts of First Instance

[FIRST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAGAYAN
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT
APARRI

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 42-A.—In the matter of the petition of TAN BON AN to be admitted as a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable, the Solicitor General, Manila; Atty. Manuel G. Manzano, Counsel for the petitioner, Aparri, Cagayan; Mr. Ong An alias Tan Bon An, Aparri, Cagayan, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship, pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court by Ong An alias Tan Bon An, who alleges that he is a resident in the municipality of Aparri, province of Cagayan; that he is at present employed as assistant manager of the Redwood Company, Inc., with principal office at Aparri, Cagayan and with a sawmill at Lal-lo, Cagayan, at a salary of ₱7,200.00 per annum, plus a commission; that he is 45 years old, having been born at Amoy, China on December 11, 1913, and is at present a citizen or subject of the Nationalist Republic of China, with seat of government at Taiwan (Formosa) under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married to Siu Hua alias Ester Tan, a chinese citizen, who was born at Amoy, China on May 10, 1920, and who resides at Aparri, Cagayan, with the petitioner; that they have the following children who reside with the petitioner and whose names, dates and places of birth are as follows: Ong Lee Eng alias Lina Tan, born at Manila, on November 29, 1942; Ong Yeng alias Luis Tan, born at Manila, on January 7, 1945; Tan Hong King alias Johnny Tan, born at Masbate, Masbate, on March 3, 1949; Ong Tuan alias Willie Tan, born at Catbalogan, Samar, on November 3, 1952; and William Tan, born at Aparri, Cagayan, on October 25, 1956; that the two first above-named children are at present studying at the Chiang Kai-Shek School, at Manila and the next two at the Aparri Kete School, both schools being private, duly recognized by the Philippine Government, wherein Philippine History, Government and Civics are taught and whose enrollment is not limited to any race or nationality;

that the last child is not yet of school age; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about May 27, 1924 aboard the vessel S S Taising, which docked at the port of Manila on said date, his entry being for permanent residence, as evidenced by the certificate of arrival issued by the Commissioner of Immigration and is attached to the petition as Annex "A" and made an integral part thereof; that he is the holder of immigrant certificate of residence No. 107267 issued by the Commissioner of Immigration, dated December 21, 1951; that he is likewise the holder of alien certificate of registration No. A-127840 issued at Masbate, Masbate on January 10, 1951, photostatic copies of same are attached as Annex "B" and "C" of the petition; that he first resided at Aparri, Cagayan from 1924 to 1940; then in the City of Manila from 1940 to 1948; then at Masbate, Masbate from 1948 to 1951; then at Catbalogan, Samar from 1951 to 1953; then again at Aparri, Cagayan from 1953 up to the present continuously; that he has resided in the Philippines continuously for a period of thirty-five years except for a four-month visit to China in 1940, prior to World War II; that he speaks and writes English, Tagalog and Ilocano; that he possesses all the qualifications required for admission to Philippine citizenship; that he is of good moral character and believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relations with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he is living; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons, who uphold or teach doctrines opposing all organized government; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist or believer in practice of polygamy; that he is not suffering from mental alienation or any incurable contagious disease; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that the nation of which he is at present a subject is not at war with the Philippines; that he possesses all the

qualifications required by the Naturalization Law and is not laboring under any of the disqualifications mentioned therein; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to the Nationalist Republic of China, of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; that he has not filed a declaration of intention because he claims the benefits of exemption under section 6 of the Naturalization Law, having resided continuously in the Philippines for more than 30 years; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of this petition until his admission to Philippine citizenship; that he has attached as Annexes "D" and "E" of the petition the affidavits of Messrs. Bernardino Pagalilauan and Pedro G. Manzano, both of legal ages, Filipinos and residents of Aparri, Cagayan, whom he proposes to introduce as his witnesses at the hearing of this petition; that he has previously filed with this court a petition for naturalization, but same was dismissed before trial, without prejudice.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 26th day of April, 1960, at 8:00 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice of hearing be published, at the request and expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the La Nacion, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the Philippines, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Roberto Zurbano, judge of the court of First Instance of Cagayan, Second Branch, this 22nd day of August, 1959.

Attest: [36-38]

Gabriel V. Valle Sr.

Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAMARINES NORTE

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 35.—In the matter of the petition to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines, Felipe Lee, petitioner.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila and Atty. Jaime R. Alegre, Daet, Camarines Norte, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been filed with this court by Felipe Lee who alleges, among others, that he was born

on September 16, 1916, in Amoy, China; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, sometime in 1928, by steamer Suzana, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines; that he visited China, sometime in the years 1929 and 1932 till the present have continuously resided in the Philippines; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty-seven years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since 1932, and in the municipality of Basud, Camarines Norte, for a term of ten years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1949; that his present place of residence is Tuaca, Basud, Camarines Norte; that his trade or occupation is a lumber businessman of which he has been engaged since 1939 and from which he derives an average annual income of not less than \$7,000.00; that he is married to Salud Choy, who is a resident of Mandaluyong, Rizal, on account of their children attending schools in Manila; that their children, whose names, dates and place of birth, residence and schools are as follows: Alfonso Lee, January 21, 1942, Manila, Mandaluyong, Rizal, Chiang Kai Shek High School; Juliana Lee, January 26, 1944, Manila, Mandaluyong, Rizal, Chiang Kai Shek High School; Benito Lee, June 30, 1946, Mandaluyong, Mandaluyong, Rizal, Chiang Kai Shek High School; Teodoro Lee, July 17, 1948, San Juan, Rizal, Mandaluyong, Rizal, Philippine Chinese Chen Kuang; Elena Lee, December 21, 1949, San Juan, Rizal, Mandaluyong, Rizal, Colegio de Jesus-Maria; Matthew Lee, December 26, 1950, San Juan, Rizal, Mandaluyong, Rizal, San Juan, Rizal; Agapito Lee, March 15, 1953, San Juan, Rizal, Mandaluyong, Rizal, San Juan, Rizal, and Janet Lee, March 29, 1955, San Juan, Rizal, Mandaluyong, Rizal, not yet of school age; that he can speak and write English and Tagalog; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance to any foreign power, and particularly to the Republic of China, of which at this time he is a citizen; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications required under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he has cited Messrs. Antonio Quiñones and Tomas Salumbides, both residing at Basud, Camarines Norte, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 27th day of April, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner in the *Official Gazette* for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the *Bicol Examiner*, a newspaper edited at Naga City and of general circulation in the province of Camarines Norte wherein the petitioner resides, and also let this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Melquiades G. Ilao, judge of this court, this 3rd day of September, 1959, at Daet, Camarines Norte.

Attest: [36-38]

Augusto M. Racelis
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

CASE No. 479.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by GALO UY

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. F. V. Borromeo and J. R. Gaboya, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu, by Galo Uy, who alleges that he was born in Cariaga, Leyte, Philippines on September 18, 1925; that he is a resident of 208 F. Gonzales Street, Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of general merchant; that he is married; that his wife's name is Marcela Sy alias Yu Diok Eng, who was born in Cebu City, and now resides at 208 F. Gonzales Street, that he has children, and the name date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: 1. James Uy, May 18, 1954, Cebu City, Cebu City; 2. Judy Uy December 16, 1955, Cebu City, Cebu City; 3. John Sy Uy, February 4, 1957, Cebu City, Cebu City; and 4. Justin Sy Uy, April 3, 1958, Cebu City, Cebu City; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebuano-Visayan dialect; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3, Commonwealth Act No. 473 for the following reason: That he was born in the Philippines; that he is entitled to the benefit of Commonwealth Act No. 535 for the following reason; that he have resided continuously in the Philippines for more than 30 years, citing Messrs. Ceferina U. del Rosario, Casiano Corpin and Magdaleno Cabasan both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 23rd day of April, 1960 A. D., at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the Lungsoranon, a newspaper of general circulation in the city of Cebu, where the petitioner resides, and that such peti-

tion and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Jose S. Mendoza, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu Branch VI, this 27th day of August in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [36-38]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

Case No. 480.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by Ong Oh Huy

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. F. Borromeo and J. R. Gaboya, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern: V. Borromeo and J. R. Gaboya, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu, by Ong Oh Huy, who alleges that he was born in Chuanchiu, China on May 15, 1923, that he emigrated to the Philippines from Chuanchiu, China, sometimes and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel Angking; that he is a resident of 581 Manalili Street, Cebu City, that his trade or profession is that of general merchant; that he is married; that his wife's name is Yu Liang, who was born in Amoy China, and now resides at 581 Manalili Street, Cebu City; that he has children, the name, date and place of birth and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: 1. Tomas Ong, February 17, 1943, Cebu Cebu City, Cebu City; 3. Linda Ong September 7, 1948, Cebu City, Cebu City; 4. Dionisio Ong, October 9, 1949, Cebu City, Cebu City; 5. Ruben Ong, May 3, 1951, Cebu City, Cebu City; 6. Johnny Ong, February 3, 1953, Cebu City, Cebu City; and 7. Peter Ong, February 2, 1959, Cebu City, Cebu City; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebuano-Visayan; that he had filed his declaration of intention to become a Filipino citizen with the Solicitor General on July 30, 1958; citing Messrs. Pedro P. Cui and Jesus Y. Su, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 22nd day of April, 1960 A. D., at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the La Prensa, a news-

paper of general circulation in the city of Cebu, where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court

Witness the Hon. Modesto R. Ramolete, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, this 28th day of August in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [36-38]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

CASE No. 481.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by TAN CHAN

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. F. V. Borromeo and J. R. Gaboya, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu by Tan Chan who alleges that he was born in Yap Chu, Amoy, China on April 14, 1924; or that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy China; and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel S/S Anking; that he is a resident of Azucena Street, Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of merchant; that he is married; that his wife's name is Leonisa Jo, who was born in Bogo, Cebu City, Philippines, and now resides at Azucena Street, Cebu City; that he has children and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: 1. Chona J. Tan, April 11, 1941, Bogo, Cebu; 2. Santiago J. Tan Jr., December 1942, Bogo, Cebu; 3. Carlota J. Tan, October 10, 1944, Bogo, Cebu; 4. Susana J. Tan, November 17, 1946, Bogo, Cebu; 5. Alexander J. Tan, May 18, 1948, Bogo, Cebu; 6. Willy J. Tan, March 25, 1952, Bogo, Cebu; and 7. Henry J. Tan, July 15, 1954, Bogo, Cebu; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebuano-Visavan dialect; that he has enrolled his children of school age in private schools recognized by the government and not limited to any particular race or nationality; that he filed with the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila his declaration of intention on August 8, 1958; citing Messrs. Fructoso B. Cabahug, Antonio Y. de Pio and Norberto Yu Castañeda, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 30th day of April, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the La Prensa, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Cebu, where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conscourt of First Instance of Cebu, Branch III, this Court

Witness the Hon. Mateo Canonoy, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, Branch III, this 31st day of August in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [36-38]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

CASE No. 482.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by Felipe Tiu

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Nicolas Jumapao, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu by Felipe Tiu who alleges that he was born in the City of Manila, on August 23, 1922; that he is a resident of 51 El Filibusterismo Street, Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of a partner in Visayan Corn Mill and Ideal Bakery Co.: that he is married; that his wife's name is Paulina Laput, who was born in Naga, Cebu, and now resides at 51 El Filibusterismo Street; that he has children, and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: 1. Felipe Tiu Jr., July 8, 1947, Cebu City, 51 El Filibusterismo; 2. Corazon Myrna Tiu, June 24, 1949, Cebu City, 51 El Filibusterismo; 3. Tio Chie Eang, January 21, 1951, Cebu City, 51 El Filibusterismo; 4. Jose Victor Tio, June 27, 1953, Cebu City, 51 El Filibusterismo; 5. Maria Elena Tio, January 26, 1956, Cebu City, 51 El Filibusterismo; and 6. David Laput Tio, August 3, 1958, Cebu City, 51 El Filibusterismo; that he is able to speak and write English, Chinese and Cebu-Visayan dialect; that he is entitled to the benefit of Commonwealth Act No. 535 for the following reasons: that he was born in the Philippines and resided continuously for 36 years; citing Messrs. Roque Gamboa, Primitivo D. Tumulak and Dominador C. Turno, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 30th day of April, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the Republic Daily, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Cebu where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Clementino V. Diez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, this 31st day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fiftynine.

Attest: [36-38]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

Case No. 484.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by Felix Yap Tan

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. F. V. Borromeo and J. R. Gaboya, Attorneys for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu, by Felix Yap Tan, who alleges that he was born in Ormoc, Leyte, on November 25, 1919; that he is a resident of Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of merchant; that he is married; that his wife's name is Andrea L. Veloso Tan, who was born in Cebu City, and now resides at Cebu City; that he has children, and the name, date and place of birth and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: 1. Magdaleno Tan, July 22, 1949, Cebu City, Cebu City; 2. Patricio Tan, January 14, 1952, Cebu City, Cebu City; 3. Robert Tan, November 20, 1953, Cebu City, Cebu City; 4. Annabel Tan, September 30, 1955, Cebu City, Cebu City; and 5. Felix Tan Jr., April 21, 1957, Cebu City, Cebu City; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebu-Visayan dialect; that he is entitled to the benefit of Section 3, Commonwealth Act No. 473 for the following reasons: That he was born in the Philippines; that he is entitled to the benefit of Commonwealth Act No. 535 for the following reasons; That he has resided in the Philippines for more than 30 years, citing Messrs. Manuel A. Sainz and Jose S. Caballero, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 30th day of April, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the Lungsoranon, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Cebu, where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Amador E. Gomez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, Branch II, this 31st day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [36–38]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

Case No. 487.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by William Y. Ng

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Vicente C. Pelaez, Jr., Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu, by William Y. Ng, who alleges that he was born in Cagayan, Misamis Oriental on July 23, 1934; that he is a resident of 435-D Sampaguita Street, Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of chemist and salesman in which he has been engaged since June, 1959; that he is single; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebuano-Visayan dialect; citing Conchita Unchuan Velasco, Fabian C. Villoria and Rosalia Tolentino both citizens of the Philippines, as witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition:

Therefore you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 7th day of May, 1960 A. D., at 8:30 a.m. and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the La Prensa, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Cebu, where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Clementino V. Diez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, Branch I, this 22nd day of September in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [36-38]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

CASE No. 489.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by JAMES Y. NG

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Vicente C. Pelaez Jr., attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu by James Y. Ng who alleges that he was born in Cagayar, Misamis Oriental on August 21, 1935; that he is a resident of 435–D, Sampaguita Street, Lahug, Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of salesman in which he has been engaged since 1958; that he is single; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebuano-Viasyan dialect; citing Messrs. Albino J. Mondares, Prudencio R. Sasedor and Vilma Lagrosa both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 28th

day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the La Prensa, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Cebu where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Clementino V. Diez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, Branch I, this 7th day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [36-38]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF DAVAO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH I

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 149.—In the matter of the petition of Lu Kee Chian to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines. Lu Kee Chian, petitioner. NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, and to the petitioner Lu Kee Chian, through counsel Atty. Bernardo Cuevas, 418 Villa Abrille Street, Davao City, Philippines, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Lu Kee Chian, who alleges that he is presently residing at 418 Villa Abrille Street, Davao City, but formerly a resident of Alvarado, Binondo, Manila; that he is a merchant by occupation in which he has been engaged since 1932 and from which he derives an average annual net income of \$\mathbb{P}7,500.00; that he was born on the 21st day of November, 1900, in Amoy, China; that he is married to Ong Ko Keng, who was likewise born in Amoy, China, and now resides with him at 418 Villa Abrille Street, Davao City; that he has children with the name, date, and place of birth and place of residence of each of said children indicated as follows: (a) Lu Beng Ga, May 30, 1924; Amoy, China, now a resident of Davao City; (b) Lu Po Chu, October 26, 1927, Alvarado, Binondo, Manila, now a resident of the same place; (c) Benito O. Lu, September 26, 1930, Alvarado, Binondo, Manila, now a resident of 418 Villa Abrille Street, Davao City; (d) Lu Po Tin, September 20, 1934, Alvarado, Binondo, Manila, now a resident of 418 Villa Abrille Street, Davao City; (e) Lu Po Yok, May 6, 1937, Alvarado, Binondo, Manila, now temporarily residing in Taipeh, Formosa, as a student; and (f) Vicente Lu, May 29, 1941, Alvarado, Binondo, Manila, now a resident of 418 Villa Abrille Street, Davao City; and (g) Lu Yek Chay, September 12, 1943, Alvarado, Binondo, Manila, also presently residing at 418 Villa Abrille Street, Davao City; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, in November of 1913, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel Taiseng, and was admitted as "son of merchant" for permanent residence; that he resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of forty six years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1913, and in the City of Davao, for a term of more or less ten years immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1949; that he is able to speak and write Spanish and Tagalog; that he enrolled his children in the following schools: (a) Lu Beng Ga, Anglo-Chinese School, Manila, 1934; (b) Lu Po Chu, Anglo-Chinese School, Manila, 1936; (e) Benito O. Lu (Lu Yek Ben), Anglo-Chinese School, Manila, 1941; (d) Lu Po Tin, Anglo-Chinese School, Manila, 1946; (e) Lu Po Yok, Anglo-Chinese School, Manila, 1947; (f) Vicente Lu, Davao Chinese High School, Davao City, 1949; and (g) Lu Yek Chay, Davao Chinese High School, Davao City, 1950; that he is entitled

to the benefit of section 6 of Commonwealth Act No. 473, which exempts him from filing his declaration of intention before filing the present petition for naturalization for the reasons stated in paragraphs 7 and 9 of his petition; and he cites Mr. Vicente Guino-o, of legal age, residing at Davao City, and Mrs. Concepcion Sarenas, of legal age, residing at Davao City, who are Filipino citizens, to appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 15th day of April, 1960 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Mindanao Bulletin, a newspaper of general circulation in the City and Province of Davao, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Vicente N. Cusi Jr., Judge of the Court of First Instance of Davao, Branch I, this 28th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [36-38]

ERIBERTO A. UNSON Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF DAVAO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 114.—In the matter of the petition of Delfin Jao alias William Lao, to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

AMENDED NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner Delfin Jao alias William Lao of Poblacion, Digos, Davao, Philippines, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this Court, by Delfin Jao alias William Lao, who alleges that he is a resident of Poblacion, Digos, Davao, Philippines; that he was born on September 2, 1930 in Legaspi, Albay, Philippines; that his trade or profession is merchant in which he has been engaged since 1949 and from which he derives an average annual income of more than P5,000.00; that he is married to Severina Velez, who was born in Manila, Philippines and now resides at Poblacion, Digos, Davao, Philippines; that he has four children named Ellen Jao, born on March 28, 1955 in Digos, Davao, Eddy Jao, born on October 20, 1956 in Digos, Davao, Heddy

Jao, born on October 18, 1957 in Digos, Davao and Betty Jao, born on January 29, 1959 in Davao City; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 28 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since September 2, 1930; that he is able to speak and write Tagalog and English languages and Bicol and Cebuano-Visayan dialects; that he cites Messrs. Angel Loyola and Benito Rabor as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 27th day

of May, 1960, at 8:00 a.m.

Let this notice be publised at the expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Mindanao Barometer, a newspaper of general circulation in the City and Province of Davao, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Vicente N. Cosi, Jr., Judge of the Court of First Instance of Davao, Branch I, this 12th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [36-38]

ERIBERTO E. UNSON Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LEYTE
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
TACLOBAN CITY
BRANCH I

CASE No. 85.—In the matter of the petition of Felipe Alvero, alias Phil Chan, to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila and Atty. Antonio C. Veloso, counsel for the petitioner, Tacloban City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in the Court of First Instance of Leyte at Tacloban City, by Felipe Alvero, alias Phil Chan, who alleges that his place of residence is the province of Leyte, since birth, with postal address at Tacloban City; that his trade or profession is as a businessman from which he dervies an average annual income of \$\mathbb{P}5,000\$; that he was born on September 15, 1930, in Abuyog, Leyte; he is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of Nationalist China, under whose laws Filipino citizens may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that his allegation of alien citizenship mentioned above is premised on the fact

that petitioner has registered himself as a native born and resident alien in the belief that being the natural son of a Chinese father and Filipina mother, he registered as an alien; that his Filipino mother was the late Alejandra Alvero who was not legally married to his putative Chinese father; that he is married to Pilar Garcia, a Filipina who was born in Basilan City, Philippines and now resides at Tacloban City; he has children, and the name, date, place of birth and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: Edmon Chan, born on February 2, 1956, at Tacloban City; Annabelle Chan, born on March 1, 1957, at Tacloban City; Eden Chan, born on August 6, 1958, at Tacloban City; and twin brother Edwin Chan, born on August 6, 1958, at Tacloban City; he has resided continuously in the Philippines since his birth, to wit, since 1930, and in the City of Tacloban, since 1955; that he is able to speak and write English, Tagalog and Visayan (Cebuano and Waray-waray); that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications required under section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended. He has not been convicted much less, charged, of any crime involving moral turpitude; that all his children are not yet of school age; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince. potentate, state, or sovereignty and particularly to China of which at this time he is a citizen or subject. He will remain continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship; and that Zosimo Lee, of legal age, and residing at Tacloban City, and Mariano T. Mandia, of legal age also and residing at Abuyog, Leyte, all of whom are Filipino citizens, will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of the herein petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, at its session hall, capitol building, at Tacloban City, on April 9, 1960, at 8:00 o'clock a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this petition be published at the expense of the petitioner in the Official Gazette once a week for three successive weeks and in the Nueva Era, once a week for three successive weeks, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Leyte, where the petitioner resides and also let the said petition and notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. S. C. Moscoso, Judge of this Court, Branch I, this 3rd day of September, 1959, at Tacloban City, Philippines.

Attest: [36-38]

JOAQUIN HACBANG Clerk of Court REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS ORIENTAL

CASE No. 1233.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by YAP KAY CHONG (alias LAURENCE LIM)

AMENDED NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Angel V. Campoy, attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented in this Court of First Instance of Negros Oriental by Yap Kay Chong (alias Laurence Lim) who alleges that he was born in Amoy, China and that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China on or about the 9th day of July, 1936 and arrived at the port of Cebu City, Philippines, on the vessel SS Tjibadak of the Java-China-Japan Line; that he is a resident of Tapon, Pob. La Libertad, Negros Oriental; that his trade or profession is that of merchant in which he has been engaged since January, 1943; that he is married; that his wife's name is Petra Dy, who was born in Ayungon, Negros Oriental and now resides at Tapon, La Libertad, Negros Oriental; that he has children, and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: Laurence Lim, Jr. 6-10-47, La Libertad, Negros Oriental, La Libertad, Negros Oriental; 2. Dolly Yap, 8-9-48, La Libertad, Negros Oriental, La Libertad, Negros Oriental; 3. June Yap, 1-28-50, La Libertad, Negros Oriental, La Libertad, Negros Oriental; 4. Elen Yap, 1-5-52, Cebu City, La Libertad, Negros Oriental; 5. Judy Yap, 3-2-53, La Libertad, Negros Oriental, La Libertad, Negros Oriental; 6. Grace Yap, 3-25-54, Dumaguete City, La Libertad, Negros Oriental; and 7. Ann Yap, 2-4-56, Dumaguete City, La Libertad, Negros Oriental; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebu-Visayan dialect; that he is the owner of real estate, situated in La Libertad, Negros Oriental worth \$20,000; that he has enrolled his children of school age in the following schools: 1. Laurence Lim, Jr., La Libertad, Elementary School, June 8, 1959; 2. Dolly Yap, La Libertad, Elementary School, June 8, 1959; 3. June Yap, La Libertad Elementary School, June 8, 1959; Elen Yap, La Libertad, Elementary School June 8, 1959; and Judy Yap, La Libertad, Elementary School, June 8, 1959; that he is entitled to the benefit of Section 3, Commonwealth Act No. 473 (which reduces to five years (5) the ten (10) years of continuous residence required by paragraph two of Section 2 of said Act) for the following reasons: Resided in the Philippines for more than 20 years; that he is entitled to the benefit of Commonwealth Act No. 535 (which exempts any person for born in the Philippines or has resided thereat for a period of thirty (30) years from the filing of the declaration of intention) for the following reasons: Having filed the declaration of intenion; citing Messrs. Fernando Laguda and Eustaquio P. Dionaldo, both citizens of the Philippines, as the wtnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 29th day of April, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the Vanguard, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Negros Oriental where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Inocencio Rosal, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Negros Oriental, this 10th day of October, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [36-38]

CASTULO V. CABALLES
Acting Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NUEVA ECIJA

CASE No. 37.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by TAN PING CHUAN

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Tan Ping Chuan, Boñgabon, Nueva Ecija; Atty. Zacarias Padilla, Gabaldon, Nueva Ecija, attorney fo rthe petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija by Tan Ping Chuan who alleges that he was born in Chingkang, China or that he emigrated/returned to the Philippines from China, on or about the 14th day of December, 1935, and arrived at the port of Manila Philippines, on the vessel SS Susana; that he is a resident of Bongabon, Nueva Ecija; that his trade or profession is that of merchant in which he has been engaged since 1950; that he is married; that his wife's name is Juliana Ngo, who was born in Manila and now resides at Bongabon, Nueva Ecija; that he has children, and the name date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: Ellen Grace Ngo Tan, born on December 18, 1956, at Bongabon, Nueva Ecija and Danila Tan, born on May 9, 1958, at Bongabon, Nueva Ecija, and both reside at Bongabon, Nueva Ecija; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he has no children of school age at present; that he has filed his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines at the office of the Solicitor General, Manila; citing Messrs. Nicanor Reyes and Vicente Mendoza, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 23rd

day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the Examiner, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Nueva Ecija where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and Court.

Witness the Hon. Felix V. Makasiar, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Nueva Ecija, this 3rd day of October in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [36-38]

RICARDO L. CASTELO Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF PANGASINAN
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT
SIXTH BRANCH, TAYUG

CIVIL CASE No. T-608.—In the matter of the petition of TIU KIAN LIAT, to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines. TIU KIAN LIAT, petitioner.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable, the Solicitor General, Manila, and Tiu Kian Liat, Alac, San Quintin, Pangasinan, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship, pursuant to Commonwealth Act 473, as amended, has been presented in this Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, by Tiu Kian Liat, a Chinaman, who alleges that he was born on March 17, 1912, in Chi Mang, China, and at present a citizen or subject of Nationalist China; that his present place of residence is Alac, San Quintin, Pangasinan; that his trade or profession is a merchant, deriving an annual income of ₱4,500.00; that he immigrated to the Philippines on or about the year 1923 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel SS Kalgan; that he has been residing continuously in the Philippines and in San Quintin, Pangasinan, since the year 1923; that he is a widower with no child; that he is able to speak and write the Ilocano, Pangasinan and Tagalog dialects; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has conducted himself in a

proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relations with the constituted government as well as with the community wherein he lives; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipino people that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign power particularly to the Republic of China, of which he is a present a citizen or subject; and that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship, citing Messrs. Tomas P. Delizo and Delfin U. Romero, both of legal age, Filipinos and residents of San Quintin, Pangasinan, as his witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard in the 6th branch of this court at Tayug, Pangasinan, on the 10th day of August, 1960, at 8:00 o'clock in the morning;

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Official Gazette*, and likewise, in the *Pangasinan Courier*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Pangasinan;

The petition, together with this notice shall be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the building where the office of the Clerk of Court is located.

Witness the Hon. Javier Pabalan, judge of this Court of First Instance of Pangasinan, Branch VI, at Tayug, Pangasinan, this 23rd day of September, 1959.

FELIX MAMENTA, JR.

Clerk of Court

[36-38]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
GUMACA BRANCH

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 74-G.—In the matter of the petition of TAN CHING to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; the petitioner Tan Ching of Catanauan, Quezon, through his counsel Atty. Mapalad A. Mañadiego of Mulanay, Quezon, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented to this Court of

First Instance of Quezon, at Gumaca, Quezon, by Tan Ching through his counsel, alleging among others, that he is at present a citizen of the Republic of Nationalist China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens thereof; that his full name is Tan Ching, with residence in Catanauan, Quezon; that he is a merchant engaged in copra business with annual income of not less than \$5,000.00, net; that he was born in Chingkang, China, on the 24th day of February, 1925; that he is married to Lim Liong, who was born in Lamoa, China and now residing in Catanauan, Quezon; that he has children whose names, dates and places of birth and place of residence are as follows: Cesar Tan Ching, born July 23, 1949, Lety Tan, born September 3, 1951, Francisco Tan, born November 8, 1952, Mario Tan, born March 18, 1954, Mariano Tan, born May 24, 1955 and Mauricio Uy Tan, born September 28, 1956, all of Catanauan, Quezon; that he has continuously resided in the Philippines since the 6th day of May, 1933, about 26 years immediately preceding the date of his petition and for the same period in Catanauan, Quezon; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Chingkang, China, on board the vessel Susana, and arrived at Manila on May 6, 1933; that he can speak and write in English and in Tagalog; that he has enrolled his children of school age, namely, Cesar, Lety and Francisco, respectively in Grades IV, III and II, in Lam Kang Chinese School, in Catanauan, which is duly recognized by the government; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court; that he believes in the principles underlying the Constitution of the Philippines; that he is of good moral character and has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications stated under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; and that Judge Manuel Aquino of Catanauan, Quezon and Mr. Ireneo Abella, of Mulanay, Quezon, both of age and Filipinos will be his witnesses at the hearing of his petition which is supported by his declaration of intention, certificate of arrival and the joint affidavit of his aforementioned witnesses;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, on the 21st day of April, 1960, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in the session hall of this court at Gumaca, Quezon.

This notice will be published, at petitioner's expense, once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Official Gazette and in the Philippines Herald, both edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in Quezon province where the

petitioner resides and let a copy of said petition and of this notice be posted in the bulletin board of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Vicente del Rosario, judge of this court, this 18th day of September, 1959, at Gumaca, Quezon, Philippines.

Celso M. Ortiz

Clerk of Court

[36-38]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF QUEZON

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

GUMACA BRANCH

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 75-G.—In the matter of the petition of Eduardo Tan to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, the petitioner Eduardo Tan of Atimonan, Quezon, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Quezon, at Gumaca, Quezon, by Eduardo Tan who alleges, among others, that he is at present a citizen of the Republic of Nationalist China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens thereof; that his full name is Eduardo Tan; that his present place of residence is at Gomez St., Atimonan, Quezon and his former residence was at Calamba, Laguna; that he is 33 years of age and a merchant engaged in the business of buying and selling of Copra in Atimonan, Quezon, since 1947, from which he derives and average annual net income of \$3,400, more or less; that he was born on the 5th day of December, 1925, in Calamba, Laguna; that he is married to Ong Yong Soat who was born in the City of Manila on January 14, 1934, and now residing with him; that he has two children and the name, date and place of birth and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: Arturo Tan born on July 15, 1955, in Atimonan, Quezon, and Bertita Tan, born on February 18, 1958, in Manila, both residing in Atimonan, Quezon; that he is entitled to the benefits of Section 3 of Commonwealth Act No. 473, which reduces to five years the ten years of continuous residence as required by paragraph 2 of Section 2 of said Act, for the reason of his being born at Calamba, Laguna; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for 33 years immediately preceding the date of his petition or since his birth in 1925; and in the Municipality of Atimonan, Quezon, for a term of one year, at least, immediately preceding the date of his petition or since the year 1929; that he can speak, read and write English, Tagalog and Chinese languages; that he graduated his primary and intermediate grades in the Atimonan Elementary School and his secondary in the Atimonan Quezonian College, both in Atimonan, Quezon; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any Court; that he is of good moral character; that he is exempted from filing of a declaration of intention to become a Filipino citizen; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has all the qualifications required under Section 2, and none of the disqualifications stated under Section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude and with intention of good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines; and that Messrs Clodualdo R. de Gracia and Diosdado L. Amado, both of age, Filipinos and residents of Atimonan, Quezon, will be his witnesses at the hearing of his petition whose joint affidavit is attached thereto.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court on the 8th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning in the session hall of this Court at Gumaca, Quezon, Philippines.

This notice will be published, at petitioner's expense, once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Official Gazette and in the Philippines Herald, both edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in Quezon province where the petitioner resides and let a copy of said petition and of this notice be posted in the bulletin board of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Vicente Del Rosario, Judge of this Court, this 10th day of October, 1959, at Gumaca, Quezon, Philippines.

[36-38]

Celso M. Ortiz

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
PASIG, RIZAL

NATIONALIZATION CASE No. 466.—In the matter of the petition of CARLOS TIU to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Carlos Tiu of 884 corner L. Nadurata and 7th Avenue, Grace Park, Caloocan, Rizal; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine Citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this court by Carlos Tiu, who alleges that; his present place of residence is 884 corner L. Nadurata and 7th Avenue Grace Park, Caloocan, Rizal; he is an employee in the Occidental Foundry Shop, situated at the 7th Avenue, Grace Park, Caloocan, Rizal and receiving a salary of \$\mathbb{P}\$150.00 a month; he was born on December 12, 1929, in the City of Manila, Philippines; he

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is at present a citizen or subject of Nationalist China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; he is single; he has resided continuously since his birth on December 12, 1929, or for a term of twenty-nine years, immediately preceding the date of this petition; he is able to speak and write English, Ilocano and Tagalog; he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relation with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he is living, he has mingled socially with the Filipinos, and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; he has all the qualifications under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473; and he cites, as witnesses, Messrs. Leoncio Pundavela and Mateo Lualhati, both of legal age, Filipino citizens and are residents of Caloocan, Rizal, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, in Pasig, Rizal, on the 27th day of May 1960, at 9:00 a.m.

Let this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the *Daily Record*, of general circulation in this province, and in the *Official Gazette*, and be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Cecilia Muñoz Palma, Judge of this Court, this 1st day of September, 1959.

BENITO MACROHON

Clerk of Court

[36-38]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL BRANCH IV (QUEZON CITY)

NATURALIZATION CASE No. Q-4644.—In the matter of the petition of MANUEL CHOA SONG TAY to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Mr. Manuel Choa Song Tay, No. 8, 1st Street, Broadway, Quezon City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this court by Manuel Choa Song Tay, who alleges that he resides at No. 8, 1st Street, Broadway, Quezon City, within the jurisdiction of this court, for a period of at least one year prior to the filing of this petition; that he was born on June 2, 1937, in the City of Manila, Philippines, and is still single up to the filing of this petition; that he is at present a citizen or subject of the Re-

public of China (Taipeh Nationalist Government), under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects; that he is duly registered as an alien and has been issued ACR No. 240696, issued at Manila, on December 17, 1952; and that he is at present a student in the College of Commerce, De la Salle College and a part time employee from which he earns an average annual income of \$\mathbf{P}\$1,500.00; that he does not own any real estate; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog with sufficient fluency; that he cites Francisco A. Perfecto and Andres Aguilar, both Filipino citizens, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 2nd day of June, 1960 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the newspaper, *The Daily Mirror*, edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in this city, and also in the *Official Gazette* for three consecutive issues, and further, let a copy of this notice be posted in public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Hermogenes Caluag, judge of this court, this 1st day of September, 1959.

[36-38]

VICENTE S. OCOL Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL BRANCH IV (QUEZON CITY)

NATURALIZATION CASE No. Q-4666.—In the matter of the petition of Justo Sy, to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Atty. Sergio S. Sison, 307 A. I. U. Bldg., Juan Luna, Manila; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this court by Justo Sy, who alleges that his present place of residence is No. 49 P. Florentino Street, Quezon, City, and his former residence was 1736 Economia Street, Sampaloc, Manila; that his trade or profession is Production Manager of a manufacturing corporation in which he has been engaged since January 1953, and from which he derives an average annual income of \$8,100.00 Philippine Currency; that he was born on the 14th day of December 1936 in Manila, Philippines; that he is at present a citizen or subject of the Nationalist Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 22 years, since his birth on

December 14, 1936 to 1953 at 1736 Economia Street, Sampaloc, Manila, and at 49 P. Florentino Street, Quezon City, for a term of one year at least immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1953; that he has studied in schools recognized by the Philippine Government, where Philippine History, Civics and Government are the required subjects and are taught; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate state, or sovereignty, and praticularly to the Nationalist Republic of China, of which at this time he is a citizen; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to the Philippine citizenship; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court; that he cites Mr. Jose Lugay, III, of 1442 Economia Street, Sampaloc, Manila and Dr. Gregorio B. Sison of 2131 Dimasalang Street, Manila, both Filipino citizens, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court on the 22nd day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Daily Mirror*, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in this City, and in the *Official Gazette*, for three consecutive issues, and also let a copy of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of court.

Witness the Hon. Hermogenes Caluag, judge of this court, this 8th day of September, 1959.

VICENTE S. OCOL Clerk of Court

[36-38]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PASAY CITY BRANCH

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 88.—In the matter of the petition of Ong Lian Tee to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, to the petitioner Ong Lian Tee, No. 209 market side, Pasay City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act 473 as amended, has been presented in this court by Ong Lian Tee, who alleges that his present place of residence is No. 209 market side, Pasay City; that he is a businessman with an average annual income of

₱5,000.00; that he was born on October 10, 1916, in Chinkang, China; that he is married to Cheng Pian, who was born in Chingkang, China and now resides at No. 6 Hoo To Street, Hongkong; that he has two children, namely, Ong Kim Lee (daughter), born on August 18, 1951, and Ong Siong Po (son), born on July 30, 1954, all residing at Chingkang, China with their mother; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on April 15, 1928 and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines. on the vessel SS Susana; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 30 years, to wit, since 1928; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog and that he cites as witnesses Mr. Florencio F. Loria, residing at 333 Taylo Street, Pasay City, and Mr. Juanito Ungco, residing at 329 Taylo Street, Pasay City, all of legal age, and Filipinos, who will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of the petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting at the city hall, Pasay City, on May 20, 1960, at 8:00 a.m.

Let a copy of this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper, La Nacion edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in this City and in the Official Gazette for three consecutive issues, and also let a copy be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Emilio Rilloraza, judge of this court, this 13th day of July, 1959.

[36-38]

ALFONSO JAVILLONAR
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH III, PASAY CITY

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 75.—In the matter of the petition of Kho Soo Sin to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

AMENDED NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Kho Soo Sin, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented in this Court by Kho Soo Sin, who alleges that his present place of residence is 271 Libertad Street, Pasay City; that his trade or profession is that of merchant, from which he derives an average annual income of \$\mathbb{P}8,500.00\$; that he was

born on November 15, 1920 in Wa-Hai, China, and is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married to Oh Khi, who was born on November 14, 1923 in Chingkang, China, and presently resides with him at 271 Libertad Street, Pasay City; that he has children, namely: (1) Alice Kho (Tenorio), (2) Eater Kho (Granados), (3) Betty Kho (Ho) (4) Roman Kho (Olive) and (5) Elvira Kho, who were born on January 1, 1946, August 26, 1947, December 5, 1948, April 28, 1951 and May 12, 1956, respectively, the first 2 in Manila and the last 3 in Pasay City; and all residing at 271 Libertad Street, Pasay City; tha he emigrated to the Philippines from China and arrived at the port of Manila, on October 29, 1940 by SS Tjiaengka and admitted for permanent residence as "son of merchant"; that he resided in the Philippines for a term of 17 years, at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit: since October 29, 1940, and in the City of Pasay, for a term of 1 year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition; that he has enrolled his children of school age, namely Alice Kho (Tenorio) Chiang Kai-Shek High School, Easter Kho (Granados), Philippine Pasay Chinese School, Betty Kho (Ho), Chinese Republican School, and Roman Kho (Oliva), Philippine Pasay Chinese School; that he has previously filed his declaration of intention; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and that he cites as witnesses Atty. Enrico R. Castro of 2236 Burgos Street, Pasay City, Mr. Dominador Guevara of 941 Mindoro Street, Manila, and Mr. Marcial Sazson of 2248 Karapatan Street, Sampaloc, Manila, all of legal age and Filipinos, who will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of the petition;

Whereas, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting in the city hall, Pasay City, on the 7th day of May, 1960, at 8:00 a.m.

Let a copy of this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper Rizal Weekly Bulletin, of general circulation in this City, and and for three consecutive issues in the Official Gazette, and let a copy of the same be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Emilio Rilloraza, judge of this Court, this 29th day of September, 1959.

ALFONSO JAVILLONAR
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PASAY CITY BRANCH

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 90.—In the matter of the petition of SEE TIH CHUY to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Mr. See Tih Chuy, No. 2710 Figueroa Street, Pasay City, the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this Court by See Tih Chuy, who alleges that his present place of residence is No. 2710 Figueroa Street, Pasay City; that he is an employee of the Philippine Agar-Agar Manufacturing Co., earning an annual income of ₱2,700.00 more or less; that he was born at Chingkang, China, on May 15, 1915; that he is marreid to Francisca Ching Yu, who was born in Manila, on September 17, 1924, with whom he has a son, Martin I. See, who was born in Manila, on October 31, 1947; that he has enrolled his minor child in Pasay Chinese School; that he arrived in the Philippines on September 23, 1919 on board the vessel S/S Taiseng; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of thirty nine years, and in Pasay City, for at least one year immediately preceding the date of this petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and that he cites Mr. Carlos Villanueva of 2722 Figueroa Street, Pasay City and Mr. Francisco Cesar of 145 Ignacio Street, Pasay City, all of legal age and Filipinos, as his witnesses at the hearing of this petition.

Whereas, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting at Pasay City, on June 2, 1960 at 8:00 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper *La Nacion*, of general circulation in this city and in the *Official Gazette* for three consecutive issues, and also let a copy of this notice and the petition be posted in the bulletin board of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Emilio Rilloraza, Judge of this Court, this 1st day of August, 1959.

Alfonso Javillonar Clerk of Court

[36-38]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL BRANCH IV (QUEZON CITY)

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 4712.—In the matter of the petition of SIMEON ONG TIAM to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

[36-38]

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Atty. Dewey G. Soriano, % Recto Law Offices, 5th Floor, Lopez (CBN) Bldg., Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended has been presented in this court by Simeon Ong Tiam, who alleges that his present place of residence is 846 Aurora Blvd., Cubao, Quezon City, and his former residence was 34 Dapitan Extension, Quezon City; that he is the managing partner of the Quezon City Lumber and his average annual income is approximately ₱3,745.00 per annum; that he was born on February 18, 1926 in Manila, and is at present a citizen of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects; that he is married to Ponciana Go, born in Manila on October 2, 1934, and who is now residing with him at 846 Aurora Blvd., Cubao, Quezon City, with whom he has the following children; Elizabeth Tiam Lee, born on November 15, 1953, Philip Tiam Lee born on July 4, 1955 and Alice Go Tiam Lee, born on November 12, 1957, all in Quezon City; that he has resided in the Philippines for eight months after his birth after which his father took him to China, where he lived until the year 1938 when he came back to the Philippines and since then up to the present he has continuously resided in Manila and Quezon City, more particularly in the latter place for a term of about twenty years immediately preceding the date of this petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he has no children of School age although when they do reach school age he intends to enroll them in a school recognized by the government where Philippine history, government and civics ar taught, or prescribed as part of the curriculum; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court; that he cites Mr. Arturo Mañalac of España Extension, corner Sunay Drive, Quezon City and Mr. Emeterio M. Gonzales of No. 22 Batay Road, Quezon City, both Filipino citizens, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court on the 6th day of July, 1960 at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Daily Mirror*, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in this City, and in the *Official Gazette*, for three consecutive issues, and also let a copy of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Hermogenes Caluag, Judge of this Court, this 26th day of September, 1959.

[36-38]

VICENTE S. OCOL Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PASIG, RIZAL

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 492.—In the matter of the petition of Joseph Ting to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Joseph Ting of 174 D. Aquino, Grace Park, Caloocan, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this court by Joseph Ting, who alleges; that his present place or residence is 174 D. Aquino, Grace Park, Caloocan, Rizal; his trade or profession is sales manager of Manila Metal Caps & Tin Cans Mfg. Co., Inc., since January 1, 1959 with a monthly salary of ₱200.00; he was born on August 29, 1936 at Manila, Philippines; he is at present a citizen of the Republic of China under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; he is single; he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 22 years and since May 21, 1952 at Grace Park, Caloocan, Rizal, immediately preceding the date of this petition and having received his elementary and secondary education at the Silliman University and the University High School, College of Education, University of the Philippines; he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and he cites, as witnesses, Messrs. Santiago B. Barangan, Felix San Pedro and Modesto D. Lachenal, all of legal age, Filipino citizens and residing at 20-A Tirona, Project 4, Quezon City and Navotas, Rizal, respectively, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, in Pasig, Rizal, on the 28th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the *Daily Record*, of general circulation in this province, and in the *Official Gazette*, and be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio Mencias, judge of this court, this 12th day of September, 1959.

BENITO MACROHON

Clerk of Court

[36-38]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL PASIG, RIZAL

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 496 .- In the matter of the petition of Jose Yam to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Jose Yam of 502 4th Avenue, Grace Park, Caloocan, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this court by Jose Yam, who alleges that: his present place of residence is 502 4th Avenue Grace Park, Caloocan, Rizal; his trade or profession is owner-proprietor of Yamson Commercial Printing, in which he has been engaged since 1954 and from which he derives an average annual income of ₱3,400.00; he was born on May 23, 1931, in the City of Manila, Philippines: he is at present a citizen or subject of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; he is married to Leticia Lansangan, Filipino citizen, who was born in Sta. Ana, Pampanga and now resides with him at aboveaddress; he has children, namely Wilson and Wilbert, both surnamed Yam, born in Manila, on August 31, 1957, respectively; he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of more than 27 years, in Caloocan, Rizal, for more than a year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition; he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and he cites, as witnesses, Messrs. Fortunato R. Leonardo, Guillermo S. Cacnio and Juan O. Pelais, all of legal age, Filipino citizens and residing at Parañaque, Rizal, 2838 Aurora Blvd., and 2882 Felix Huertas, Manila, respectively, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, in Pasig, Rizal, on the 20th day of May, 1960, at 9:00 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Record, of general circulation in this province, and in the Official Gazette, and be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Cecilla Muñoz Palma, judge of this court, this 21st day of September, 1959.

BENITO MACROHON

[36-38] Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL PASIG, RIZAL

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 494.—In the matter of the petition of PEDRO ONG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Pedro Ong of 82 N. Domingo, San Juan, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this Court by Pedro Ong who alleges that; his present place of residence is 82 N. Domingo, San Juan, Rizal and his former residence was 85 N. Domingo, San Juan, Rizal; his trade or occupation is salesman of So Bon Lim & Company located at 496 San Fernando, Manila, in which he has been engaged since August, 1959 and from which he derives a monthly salary of \$\P150; he was born on April 27, 1938 at Manila; he is a citizen or subject of the Republic of Nationalist China at Formosa under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; he is single; he has resided continuously in the Philippines since his birth and in San Juan, Rizal, for a term of over 21 years immediately preceding the date of this petition; he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and he cites, as witnesses, Messrs. Francisco G. Reyes, Pilar Gomez Florencio and Candelaria A. Supleo, all of legal age, Filipino citizens and residing at 4 Ridout, 543 Paraiso, and 107 H. Lozada, San Juan, Rizal, respectively, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court, in Pasig, Rizal, on the 18th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Record, of general circulation in this province, and in the Official Gazette, and be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Eulogio Mencias, Judge of this Court, this 30th day of September, 1959.

[36-38]

BENITO MACROHON Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL PASIG, RIZAL

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 497 .- In the matter of the petition of Jose Juan de Tellechea Y VECIN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Jose Juan de Tellechea y Vecin of No. 2 Poblacion St., Makati, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this Court by Jose Juan de Tellechea y Vecin, who alleges that: his present place of residence is No. 2 Poblacion St., Makati, Rizal; he is a 4th year commerce student at the University of Sto. Tomas; he was born on July 16, 1935 in San Pedro Makati, Rizal; he is at present a citizen or subject of Spain, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; he is single; he has resided in the Philippines for a term of 24 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since birth, and in Makati, Rizal, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition to wit, since the year 1935; he is able to speak and write English, Spanish and Tagalog; he is the owner of stocks in various corporation worth ₱9,000, with an average annual income of P1,500; he finished his primary course at Makati Catholic School, intermediate, secondary and bachelor of arts at Ateneo de Manila, respectively; and he cites, as witnesses, Messrs Carlos Quirino and Tomas Testa, both of legal age, Filipino citizens and residing at San Lorenzo, Makati, Rizal and San Sebastian, Quiapo, Manila, respectively, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court, in Pasig, Rizal, on the 30th day of June, 1960, at 9:00 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the *Daily Record*, of general circulation in this province, and in the *Official Gazette*, and be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Cecilia Muñoz Palma, Judge of this Court, this 5th day of October 1959.

BENITO MACROHON

Clerk of Court

[36-38]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF TARLAC
FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE No. 54.—In the matter of the petition of TAN KIN SIN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTIFICATION OF THE PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and Mr. Tan Kin Sin, Camiling, Tarlac, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition for naturalization pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as

amended by Act No. 535 has been presented by Tan Kin Sin, who alleges that his present place of residence is the municipality of Camiling, province of Tarlac, and his former residence was at Angeles, Pampanga; that his trade or profession is an employee, being one of the assistant manager of the Camiling Lumber in which he has been engaged since June 1957, and from which he derived an average annual income of P2,500.00; that he was born on the 7th day of April, 1937 in Chingkang, China; that he is at present a citizen or subject of Nationalist Free China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens thereof; that he is single; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Chingkang, China, on or about the 15th day of December, 1937, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines on the vessel SS President Coolidge; that he resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 22 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit: since December 1937, and in the municipality of Camiling, province of Tarlac, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1957; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog languages; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relations with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he is living; that he mingled socially with the Filipinos, and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; that he has all the qualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any incurable disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen or subject is not at war with the Philippines; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to Nationalist Free China, of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court; and that he cites Dr. Nicolas Lim, of legal age, residing at Camiling, Tarlac, and Vice-Mayor Jaime Vigilia, also of legal age, residing at Camiling, Tarlac, who are Filipino citizens to appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of the herein petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court on May 11, 1960, at 8:30 a.m., at its Session Hall, at Tarlac. Tarlac.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner for three consecutive issues in the Official Gazette and in the newspaper Nueva Era, edited in the City of Manila, and of general circulation in the Philippines, and also let a copy of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Bernabe de Aquino, Executive Judge of this Court, this 27th day of August, 1959, at Tarlac, Tarlac.

ARSENIO G. CASTRO

Clerk of Court [36-38]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT DIPOLOG

NATURALIZATION CASE No. R-33.—In the matter of the petition to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines. LIM LIN CHONG, petitioner.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, the petitioner, Lim Lin Chong, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Phillippine citizenship, pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, has been presented to this court by Lim Lin Chong, who alleges that he was born in Lamon, Fukien, China, on July 8, 1922; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, in the year 1937 and arrived at the port of Cebu, Philippines, on board the S. S. Mexico Maru; that he is presently a resident of Dipolog, Zambaonga del Norte; that his trade or profession is that of a businessman engaged in theater business since his arrival at Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte, from 1953 up to the present, from which he derives an average yearly income of P10,000.00, more or less, that he is a stockholder of the Senete Sawmill Company, at Hodalle, Sapang Dalaga, Misamis Occidental, with a capital stock of \$10,000.00; that he is married; that his wife's name is Yap Siok Bin a Chinese citizen, who was born in Amoy, China and now resides with the petitioner at Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte; that he has children, and the names, date and place of birth and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: 1. John Lim November 2, 1946, Ozamis City; 2. Joseph Lim, July

23, 1948, Ozamis City; 3. Roberto Lim, November 2, 1949, Ozamis City; 4. Enrique Lim, December 26, 1950, Ozamis City; 5. Lim Lin Chong Jr., July 16, 1952, Ozamis City; and 6. Elizabeth Lim, November 23, 1954, Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte; that he is able to speak and write the English and the Cebuano Visavan dialect: that he has enrolled his children of school age in the following school: 1. John Lim, Cebu Chinese High School, 1st yr.; 2. Joseph Lim, Dipolog Chinese School, 5th grade; 3. Robert Lim, Dipolog Chinese School, 5th grade; 4. Enrique Lim, Dipolog Chinese School, 3rd grade; 5. Lim Lin Chong, Jr., Dipolog Chinese School, 1st grade; that he cites Mr. Diosdado Gumela and Mrs. Loreto O. Carreon, who are Filipino citizens, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court on the 25th day of April, 1960, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner for three consecutive issues in the Official Gazette, and for three consecutive issues in the Manila Chronicle, a newspaper edited and published in Manila and of general circulation in the province of Zamboanga del Norte, particularly in Dipolog, where the petitioner resides, the last publication should be made not less than six months before the date herein fixed for hearing of said petition. (Per Republic Act No. 530).

Witness the Hon. Onofre Sison Abalos, Judge of this Court, this 14th day of September, 1959, at

Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte.

[36-38]

V. S. CONCHA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA CITY SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 128.—In the matter of the petition of Anastacio Cu Tandoc to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Climaco & Climaco, counsel for the petitioner, City of Zamboanga, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this court by Anastacio Cu Tandoc, who alleges that he is a resident of 137 Marahui Street, City of Zamboanga, Philippines; that he was born in Dagupan, Pangasinan, on May 2, 1921; that he is employed as assistant cashier of the Mindanao Rice Industrial Company, Inc. at a monthly salary of \$300.00; that he is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of (Nationalist) China, the government of which is at present located in Taipei, Formosa, and under whose laws Filipinos may also become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married to Elisa Yeo Pung Ty, who was born in Zamboanga City on September 6, 1925, and has four children, namely, Araceli Tandoc, born on April 20, 1951 in Manila, Roddy Tandoc, born on August 6, 1952 in Zamboanga City, Anastacio Tandoc, Jr., born on September 28, 1954 in Zamboanga City, and Ruth Tandoc, born on May 2, 1956 in Zamboanga City; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines, for a term of approximately 25 years, immediately preceding the date of his petition, and in the City of Zamboanga, for a term of 10 years at least, immediately preceding the date of his petition; that he is able to speak and write English, Tagalog and Chavacano and is able to speak and write a little Spanish; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has all the qualifications under section 2 and none of the disqualifications under section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments. He cites Messrs. Roberto Santos and Ramon Montojo, both of age, married, Filipino citizens by birth, with residence and postal address in Zamboanga City, as the witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 15th day of April, 1960, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner in three consecutive issues of the Official Gazette, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Zamboanga Times, a newspaper of general circulation in the city of Zamboanga, where the petitioner resides, and also let copy of said petition and this notice be posted in the bulletin board of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Gregorio D. Montejo, judge of this court, this 31st day of August, 1959.

Attest: [36-38]

D. T. MENDOZA, Jr.

Clerk of Court

[SECOND PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LEYTE
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VI (BAYBAY)

Case No. R-23.—In the matter of the petition of Manuel Zuluaga y Uriarte to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and to Manuel Zuluaga y Uriarte, 220 Galvani St., Makati, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship, pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this Court by the petitioner who alleges, among other things, that his full name is Manuel Zuluaga y Uriarte; that he was born on 30 August 1914 in Ibarranguelua, Vizcaya, Spain, of which he is now a citizen; that he is married to Elena Rotaecho de Larrazabal who was born in Jovellar, Albay, and is now living with him and of which he begot the following children with their respective dates and places of birth: (1) Maria Pilar Zuluaga, 5 April 1939, Legaspi, Albay; (2) Maria Elena Zuluaga, 15 April 1942, Legaspi, Albay; (3) Jose Ignacio Zuluaga, 1 September 1947, Legaspi, Albay; (4) Maria Carmen Zuluaga, 1 November 1952, Baybay, Leyte, and that all of whom are living with the petitioner; that said children have been and are enrolled in the following schools and school years: (1) Maria Pilar, Immaculate Conception College, Baybay, Leyte, 1949; Colegio de la Immaculada Concepcion, Cebu City, 1950-1951, St. Catherine School, Carcar, Cebu, 1952-1955; Sta. Teresa College, Cebu City, 1956; (2) Maria Elena, Immaculate Conception College, Baybay, Leyte, 1949; Colegio de la Immaculada Concepcion, Cebu City, 1950-1951; St. Catherine School, Carcar, Cebu, 1952-1957; Sta. Teresa College, Manila, 1958 up to date; (3) Jose Ignacio, St. Catherine School, Carcar, Cebu, 1953-1956; Ateneo de Cagayan, 1957; Ateneo de Cagayan, 1957; Ateneo de Manila, 1958 up to date; (4) Maria Carmen, Sta. Teresa College, Manila, 1958 up to date; that he emigrated from Spain and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on board vessel Trier, about 17 December 1932; that he has continuously resided in the Philippines for 27 years: in Legaspi, Albay, since 1932 until 1947, and in Baybay, Leyte, his alleged

present bona-fide residence, since 1948 until January, 1959, which is more than one year previous to the filing of the petition; that now he is temporarily residing at 220 Galvani St., Makati, Rizal; that he has been and is branch manager of Aboitiz y Cia with an annual salary of \$12,000; that he speaks and writes, Spanish, English, and the Bicol and Visayan dialects; that he believes in the principles underlying the Constitution of the Philippines; that he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner in relation with the constituted Government and with the community in which he has been living, has mingled socially with the Filipinos, and has evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the Filipino customs, traditions and ideals; that he has all the qualifications and none of the disqualifications prescribed by Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended: that he is neither opposed to organized government nor affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized government; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or propriety of personal violence or assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; that he is neither a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has never been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude nor is he suffering from an incurable contagious disease; that it is his bona fide intention to become Filipino citizen; that he has not heretofore made any petition for citizenship in any court; that he will renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, particularly Spain, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens and which is not at war with the Philippines where he will reside continuously from the date of his petition until his admission as Filipino citizen; that he will present Mr. Paterno Tan, Mayor of Baybay, Leyte, and Dr. Nello Y. Roa, of the same town, who will testify for the petitioner at the hearing of the petition; and that the petitioner has already filed his declaration of intention to become a Filipino citizen as required by section 5 of Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended.

Wherefore, notice is hereby given that said petition will be heard by this Court on June 7, 1960, at 8:30 a.m. on which date, time, and place all interested persons may appear to show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Let this notice be published at the petitioner's expense in the Official Gazette for three consecutive issues and, once a week, for three consecutive weeks, in the Republic Daily, a newspaper edited in Cebu City and of general circulation in the

province where he resides, and let a copy of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Filomeno B. Ybañez, Judge of this Court, this 10th day of September, 1959.

ANIANO M. KUIZON

[35-37]

Clerk of Court Atte

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH X

Case No. 41378.—In the matter of the petition of Yu Se Tuan to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Messrs. Salvador C. Reyes and Eusebio D. Morales, Attorneys for the petitioner, 36 Arguelles Building, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this Court, by Yu Se Tuan, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 511 Santo Cristo, Manila; that he was born on March 20, 1912, in Amoy, China; that his trade or profession is employee, connected with "Siong Huat Glassware", and from which he derived an average annual net income of P4,320.00 in 1958; that he is married; that his wife's name is Saw Oi Dep, a Chinese citizen: that he has one child, named Yu Hon, born on December 20, 1947; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China in 1929 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel Susana; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of thirty years at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition, to wit, since 1929 in the City of Manila, Philippines; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he studied in the primary and secondary schools of the Philippines which are fully recognized by the government; and that he cites Messrs. Rodolfo Ongson, Ong Huan Lian and Felix G. Garcia, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court on the 10th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and

also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Higinio B. Macadaeg, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 9th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [35-37]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VI

CASE No. 41379.—In the matter of the petition of Chua Tee also known as DY KANG LING to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Messrs. Salvador C. Reyes & Eusebio G. Morales, Attorneys for the petitioner, 36 Arguelles Building, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Chua Tee also known as Dy Kang Ling, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 576 Juan Luna Street, Manila; that he was born on December 12, 1911, in Amoy, China; that his trade or profession is businessman, connected with the "Kian Lam Trading", and from which he derived an average annual net income of P11,071.46 in 1958; that he is married; that his wife's name is Ang Sim, a Chinese citizen; that he has four children, named James Chua alias Jimmy Dy and Mary Chua alias Mary Dy, both born in Manila, in 1948 and 1949, respectively, and Chua Lin Ti alias Dy Lin Ti and Chua Yan To alias Dy Yan To, both born in Hongkong, in 1951 and 1953, respectively; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China in 1925 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel Susana; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of thirty-four years, immediately preceding the date of the petition, to wit, since 1925 in the City of Manila; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he studied in the primary and secondary schools of the Philippines which are duly recognized by the government, and that he cites Messrs. Felix G. Garcia, Alfredo Perez and Hermogenes Reyes, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court on the 6th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette,

for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the *Daily Record*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 9th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [35-37]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XIX

CASE No. 41380.—In the matter of the petition of Mariano Del Rosario Lim also known as Mariano L. Villa to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Messrs. Salvador C. Reyes & Eusebio D. Morales, Attorneys for the petitioner, 36 Arguelles Building, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Mariano del Rosario Lim, also known as Mariano L. Villa, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 206 Villalobos Street, Quiapo, Manila; that he was born on August 15, 1924, in Manila, Philippines, that his trade or profession is saleman in the "London Drug Store", from which he derives an average annual net income of \$2,160.00; that he is married; that his wife's name is Tan Luguiog, who was born in Manila, and now resides at No. 206 Villalobos Street, Manila; that he has six children. named Johnson Lim Bio Tiong, Lily Lim, Wilson Lim Bio Cheng, Sally Lim, Terry Lim and Shirley Lim, all born in Manila, on July 8, 1947, January 3, 1950, March 17, 1951, September 10, 1952, April 2, 1955 and May 4, 1958, respectively, and all residing in Manila; that he has resided continuously in the City of Manila, Philippines for a term of thirty-five years at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he is exempted from the requirement of filing a declaration of intention, for having been born in the Philippines and having enrolled his children of school age in Philippine Schools; that he enrolled his children named Johnson Lim Bio Tong, Lily Lim, Wilson Lim Bio Cheng and Sally Lim at the Samantabhadra Institute; that he studied primary and intermediate in the schools in the Philippines; and that he cites Messrs. Alfredo Perez, Felix Garcia and Hermogenes M. Reyes, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 3rd day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Julio Villamor, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 9th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [35-37]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VIII

CASE No. 41381.—In the matter of the petition of SEE GUAN also known as MARIO LIM ALONZO to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Messrs. Salvador C. Reyes and Eusebio D. Morales, Attorneys for the petitioner, 36 Arguelles Building, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by See Guan also known as Mario Lim Alonzo, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1848 Herran Street, Manila; that he was born on May 10, 1920, at Amoy, China; that his trade or profession is businessman, connected with the "Luzon Tinsmith & Co", in which he has been engaged since 1952, and from which he derives an average annual income of \$\P8,633.39\$; that he is married; that his wife's name is Lu Lai Fa also known as Li Hua, who was born in China and now resides at the Crown Colony of Hongkong; that he has three children, named See Siu Hua, See Sioc Cheng and See Kok Tai, born on January 11, 1953, October 28, 1954 and March 15, 1959, respectively, and all residing at Hongkong; that representations with the proper authorities are underway to bring his wife and children into the Philippines, in time for hearing of this case; that he emigrated to the Philippines and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel *Tjkjalengka*; that he has resided continuously in the City of Manila, Philippines, for a term of twenty-three years at least immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he filed his declaration of intention with the office of the Solicitor General on June 2, 1958; and that he cites Messrs. Conrado C. Cabra, Agapito Baculbas and Alfredo Perez, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 12th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive issues in the Daily Record, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 9th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [35-37]

Macario M. Ofilada Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH III

Case No. 40278.—In the matter of the petition of Nanikram Sehwani (Nanki Hiranand) to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Nanikram Sehwani (Nanki Hiranand), 1702 Dakota Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Nanikram Sehwani (Nanki Hiranand), who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1702 Dakota Street, Manila; that he was born in Silay, Occidental Negros, on March 3, 1936; that he is single and has no children; that his trade or profession is merchant, in which he has been engaged since 1955, and from which he derives an average annual income of about ₱5,000.00; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since his birth or for a period of twenty-three years, and in the City of Manila for more than one year immediately preceding the date of the filing of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he has re-

ceived his elementary and secondary education in Philippine schools recognized by the government, having received the High School Diploma from the San Beda College in Manila; that he is exempted from filing a declaration of intention; for having been born in the Philippines and have received his elementary and secondary education in schools recognized by the Government; and that he cites Messrs. David C. Abella and Rudolfo L. Gonzales, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 8th day of June, 1960, at 8:00 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Jesus Y. Perez, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 28th day of May, in the year nineteen hundred and fiftynine.

Attest: [35-37]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VIII

CASE No. 41108.—In the matter of the petition of TIU To KIAT to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Tiu To Kiat, 530 Rosario Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Tiu To Kiat, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 530 Rosario Street, Manila; that he was born on September 14, 1904 at Tua Ua, Amoy, China; that his trade or profession is that of business executive, in which he has been engaged since 1938 and from which he derives an average annual income of 110,687.83 (based on Income Tax Returns for 1956, 1957 and 1958); that he is married; that his wife's name is Tan Sio Wan, who was born in Amoy, China, and now resides at Seng Woo Road, Happy Valley, Hongkong; that he has four children named Tiu Ching, Tiu Ho, Tiu Yek Hiong and Tiu Chi Lu, all born in Amoy, China,

on June 5, 1927, March 10, 1929, January 10, 1946 and March 2, 1950, respectively, and all residing at Seng Woo Road, Happy Valley, Hongkong; that his children named Tiu Ching and Tiu Ho are now married and therefore released from parental authority as they have their own family, hence, representations with the proper authorities are underway to bring his wife and children Tiu Yek Hiong and Tiu Chi Lu into the Philippines in time for the hearing of this case and to enroll them in a school recognized by the Philippine Government upon their arrival; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China on or about June, 1937 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel Anking; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twentytwo years, and in the City of Manila, for at least one year immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled his children named Tiu Yek Hiong and Tiu Chi Lu at the Que Pue Kiao High School, Hongkong; that he cites Messrs. Alejandro V. Garcia, Ramon F. Domingo and Salvador P. Velasco, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 9th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Record, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 12th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fiftynine.

Attest: [35-37]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VIII

CASE No. 41122.—In the matter of the petition of Po Yong Yong to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Emmanuel T. Jacinto, attorney for the peti-

tioner, 514 Ayala Boulevard, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Po Yong Yong, who alleges that he is a resident of 435 Piña Street, Santa Mesa, Manila; that he was born in Manila on October 10, 1926; that he is an employee of the Philip Manufacturing Corporation, in which he has been engaged since 1957 and from which he derives an average annual income of \$2,240.00, more or less; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for almost thirty-three years, and in the City of Manila, for a period of at least one year immediately preceding the date of the petition: that he is exempted from filing a declaration of intention, because he has resided in the Philippines for a period of over thirty years; that he finished his elementary schooling at the Nuestra Sra. del Pilar School in 1944, his secondary education at the Far Eastern University in 1949, and a course in dentistry in 1954, from the University of the East; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and that he cites Messrs. Alejandro B. Martinez, Juan Manalo and Justina Matira, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 16th day

of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 12th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [35-37]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANIL
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VIII

Case No. 41138.—In the matter of the petition of Tan Tack Luan to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Cesar Miraflor, attorney for the petitioner,

Suite 304 American International Underwriter Building, Juan Luna Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Tan Tack Luan, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 2416 Oroquieta Street, Manila; that he was born on April 30, 1920, in Chinkang, China; that his trade or profession is businessman and engineering, in which he has been engaged since 1945, and from which he derives an annual income of about \$6,000.00; that he is married; that his wife's name is Lee Suan, who was born in Chinkang, China; that he has five children, named Alexander Yee Long Tan, Felicita Tan, Cesar Yee Bu Tan, Edward Yee Co Tan and Benjamin Yee Po Lee Tan, all born in Manila, on June 14, 1944; July 10, 1951; April 30, 1952; November 30, 1955 and November 15, 1957, respectively, and all residing at 2416 Oroquieta Street, Manila; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines, from his arrival from China in 1924 and up to the present for a period of almost thirty-five years and in the City of Manila, for a period of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he studied in Manila and graduated from the Arellano High School and from the College of Engineering, University of the Philippines; that he is able to speak and write English, Tagalog and Chinese; he did not file a declaration of intention, because he has resided in the Philippines continuously for more than thirty years; that he enrolled his children named Alexander Yee Long Tan, Felicita Tan and Cesar Yee Bu Tan at the St. Stephen School, the other two children are not yet of school age; and that he cites Messrs. Victorio G. Ignacio, Pedro L. Galang and Angel C. Peñaloza, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 10th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 15th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [35-37]

MACARIO M. OFILADA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XIX

CASE No. 41205.—In the matter of the petition of LAY S. CHUA to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Lay S. Chua, 1362-68 Herran Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended. has been presented in this court, by Lay S. Chua, who alleges that he is a resident of Nos. 1362-68 Herran Street, Paco, Manila; that he was born on November 10, 1916, in Chingkang, China; that his trade or profession is employee, in which he has been engaged since 1950 and from which he derives an average annual income of \$\mathbb{P}4,800.00; that he is married; that his wife's name is See Siok Lee, who was born in Chingkang, China, and now resides at Hongkong; that he has three children, named Chua Bon Pen and Chua Bon Wan, both born in Fukien, China, on January 18, 1947 and April 2, 1949, respectively, and both residing at 1362-68 Herran Street, Manila; and Chua Bon Ming, born in Hongkong on January 15, 1959, and residing at Hongkong; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China in 1932 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel Anking; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty-seven years, and in the City of Manila, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled his children named Chua Bon Pen and Chua Bon Wan, at the Paco Chinese School; that he filed a declaration of intention; and that he cites Messrs. Restituto Salas, Segunda Salas, Neomisia M. Torres and Concepcion Magno as his witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 14th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Julio Villamor, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 18th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [35-37]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH X

Case No. 41208.—In the matter of the petition of Ho Ngo to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the Petitioner, Mr. Ho Ngo, 1229 Kagitingan, Tondo, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Ho Ngo, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1229 Kagitingan Street, Tondo, Manila; that he was born on May 2, 1925, in Ho Tun, China; that his trade or profession is employee, in which he has been engaged since 1953, and from which he derives an average annual income of \$\mathbb{P}6,400.00; that he is married; that his wife's name is Elena Panaguiton, who was born in Manila and now resides at No. 1229 Kagitingan Street, Tondo, Manila; that he has six children, named So Chee Ho, Ho Ting Min, Zenaida Ho, Corazon Ho and Cecilia Ho, all born in Manila, on November 19, 1950, December 26, 1951, February 29, 1956, February 29, 1956 and August 23, 1957, and Joselina Ding Son Ho, born in Calala, Antique, on December 2, 1953, and all residing at 1229 Kagitingan Street, Tondo, Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China, on or about September 25, 1937, and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel Empress of Japan; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty-two years, and in the City of Manila, for a term of one year, at least immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled his children named So Chee Ho, Ho Ting Min and Joselina Ding So Ho, at the Holy Child Catholic, School: that he filed a declaration of intention; and that he cites Messrs. Bartolome A. Gorero, Moises A. Flores, Adelaida F. Cajis and Alberto Cardenas, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 16th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Higinio B. Macadaeg, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 18th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [35-37]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH IV

Case No. 41221.—In the matter of the petition of Lo Dy to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Miguel V. Ocampo, Attorney for the petitioner, 240 Villalobos Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Lo Dy, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1119-C Tuberias Street, Manila; that he was born on May 18, 1920, in Lo Chu, China; that his trade or profession is merchant, being the proprietor of the "Hess Shoe Store", located at 259 Escolta Street, Manila, having a capital of \$\mathbb{P}36,000.00, more or less; that he is married; that his wife's name is Hui Chung Koo, who was born at Fukien, China, who resides at No. 1119-C Tuberias Street, Manila; that he has two chilren, named Betty H. Lo and Robert Lo, both born in Manila, on March 24, 1958 and April 23, 1959, respectively, and both residing at No. 1119 Tuberias Street, Manila; that he arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on January 6, 1938, and was allowed to land as son of merchant for permanent residence; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of twenty-one years, and in the City of Manila, for at least one year immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that his children are not yet of school age, but when they reach of school age, he will enroll then in a school recognized by the Government; that he filed his declaration of intention on May 8, 1958; and that he cites Messrs. Cerilino M.

Dimailig, and Eduardo de Castro, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 7th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Mirror, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 20th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [35-37]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XII

Case No. 41222.—In the matter of the petition of CHENG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Amancio N. de los Angeles, Attorney for the petitioner, 614 T. Pinpin, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Cheng To, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 58 Echague Street, Manila; that he was born on September 7, 1919, at Amoy, China; that his trade or profession is manager of Cramerton Textiles, in which he has been engaged since 1950 and from which he received a salary of ₱300.00 since June 1, 1959, having received a salary of ₱180.00 from 1950 to 1958; that he is also co-owner with his wife, Milagors Leong of Cramerton Textiles; that he derived an average annual income jointly with his wife of \$\mathbb{P}7,275.58 from 1956 to 1958; that he is married; that his wife's name is Milagros Leong, who was born in Manila and now resides at No. 58 Echague Street, Manila; that he has five children, named Edna Cheng, Dorina Cheng, Aida Ang Cheng, Daniel Ang Cheng and Amelia Ang Cheng, all born in Manila, on February 2, 1946, July 6, 1951, February 8, 1954, December 6, 1955 and November 13, 1956, respectively, and all residing at 58 Echague Street, Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China in 1931 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel Susana; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty-eight years and in the City of Manila since 1931, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he filed a declaration of intention on May 28, 1958; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled his children named Edna Cheng and Dorina Cheng at the Westminster High School; and that he cites Messrs. Francisco C. Santos, Asuncion F. Talao and Francisco Arriola, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court on the 21st day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 20th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [35-37]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VI

CASE No. 41245.—In the matter of the petition of ELADIO YU to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Messrs. Syquia & Francisco, Attorney for the petitioner, Room 310, 638 Rizal Avenue, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Eladio Yu, who alleges that he is resident of No. 493 Juan Luna Street, Manila; that he was born on February 18, 1935, in the municipality of Tarlac, province of Tarlac; that he is an employee of the Yu Bek Shirt Factory, located at 493 Juan Luna Street, Manila; in which he has been engaged since 1958 and from which he derives an average annual income of P2,750.00; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of more than twenty four years, and in the City

of Manila since 1941, or for more than eighteen years immediately preceding the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 6 of Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, for having been born in the Philippines and having received his primary and elementary education from the Anglo Chinese Elementary School and his secondary education from the Mapua Institute of Technology; and that he cites Messrs. Alejandro Rosario, Carlos del Rosario and Ramon R. Syquia, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 23rd day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Nueva Era, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 22nd day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [35-37]

Ponciano B. Jacinto
Acting Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH X

Case No. 41256.—In the matter of the petition of Tan But to be admitted a citizen of the Philppines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Tan But, 663 Raja Matanda Street, Tondo, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Tan But, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 663 Raja Matanda Street, Tondo, Manila; that he was born on March 16, 1912, in Chingkang, China; that his trade or profession is merchant and his average annual income during the last three years amounted to P8,479.90, more or less; that he is married; that his wife's name is Te Eh Eng, who was born in China and now resides at Hongkong; that he has three children, named Tan Tiong Kiap, Tan Tiong Su and Tan Tiong Hong, all born in China, in

1943, 1945 and 1947, respectively, and all residing at Hongkong; that he bind to bring them to Manila to enroll them in schools and colleges duly recognized by the Philippine Government; that he emigrated to the Philippines on or about December 28, 1927 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel Susana; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of thirty-two years and in the City of Manila, at least one year immediately preceding the date of the filing of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog, besides the Chinese language; that he bind to enroll his children in schools and colleges duly recognized by the Government as soon as they arrived in the Philippines; that he is exempted from filing a declaration of intention, on account of the fact that he has been residing in the Philippines continuously for more than thirty two years and bind to enroll his children of school age in schools and colleges duly recognized by the Government; and that he cites Messrs. Leon Ortigas and Pablo Alvarez, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 28th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Mirror, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Higinio B. Macadaeg, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 24th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [35-37]

Ponciano B. Jacinto
Acting Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XVII

Case No. 41257.—In the matter of the petition of Tang Chun Siong to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Tang Chun Siong, 1158 Sande Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this Court, by Tang Chun

Siong, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1158 Sande Street, Tondo, Manila; that he was born on November 14, 1923, in Amoy, China; that he is a merchant and his average net income during the last three years amounted to \$9,200.00, more or less; that he is married; that his wife's name is Choa Un Khing, who was born in China and now resides at 1158 Sande Street, Manila; that he has five children, named Alexander, Arsenio, Teresita, Shirley and Vivian Chua Tang, all born in Manila, on August 2, 1951, September 18, 1952, March 29, 1954, November 25, 1955 and January 18, 1957, respectively, and all residing in Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about January 5, 1924 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel Susana; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of thirty-five years and in the City of Manila, at least one year immediately preceding the date of the filing of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog, besides the Chinese language; that he enrolled his children of school age named Alexander and Arsenio Tang, at the Hope Christian High School; that he is exempted from filing a declaration of intention, because he has been residing in the Philippines continuously for more than thirty years and have enrolled his children of school age in schools and colleges duly recognized by the government; and that he cites Messrs. Eliseo A. Vibar, Eleuterio Q. Nucum and Victorino S. Roberto, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 23rd day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Mirror, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Arsenio Solidum, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 25th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fiftynine

Attest: Γ35-371 MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ROMBLON
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
ROMBLON, ROMBLON

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 19.—In the matter of the petition of LIM GUAN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines. NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, to the petitioner Lim Guan, Romblon, Romblon, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this court by Lim Guan, who alleges that he is a resident of the municipality of Romblon, province of Romblon; that he was born on January 31, 1924, in Lim Chun; that his trade or occupation is a businessman, in which he has been engaged since 1935 and from which he derives an average annual income of \$5,000.00; that he is married; that his wife's name is Anastacia Tan, who was born in Romblon, Romblon and now residing at the same place; that he has eight children named: Anne Lim, Glady Lim, Edith Precilla Lim, Roberto Lim, Romeo Lim, Judy Lim, Rodolfo Lim and Susan Lim, all born in Romblon, Romblon, on May 12, 1945, August 31, 1947, September 20, 1949, November 30, 1950, December 12, 1952, September 9, 1955, July 19, 1957 and January 1, 1959, respectively.

That he immigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, on October 3, 1935 and arrived at Manila on October 5, 1935 and he has continuously resided in the Philippines for 24 years, immediately preceding the date of this petition; that he is the owner of a real estate not less than P5,000.00; that he has enrolled his first five children in Hope Christian School; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3 of the Commonwealth Act No. 473, which reduces to five years the ten years of continuous residence required by paragraph two of section 2 of said Act, because he was married to a Filipina.

That he has filed his declaration of intention to become a filipino citizen with the office of the Solicitor General, Manila on July 9, 1958.

That he cites Mesrrs. Eufracio Cervero and Ignacio Molina, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, notice is hereby given that said petition will be heard by this court, on March 7, 1960. at 8:30 a.m., in Romblon, Romblon.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in Nuva Era, a newspaper of general circulation in Romblon, Romblon, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon Raymundo Villacete, judge of this court, this 28th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: 135-371

Constancio L. Marquez

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL NORTE

SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

DIPOLOG

NATURALIZATION CASE No. R-32.—In the matter of the petition to be admitted as citizen of the Philippines. Albino Tan y Lim alias Tan Tian Wi, petitioner.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Hon. Solicitor General Manila, Mr. Albino Tan y Lim alias Tan Tian Wi, Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, has been presented to this court by Albino Tan y Lim alias Tan Tian Wi, who alleges that he was born on February 18, 1930 in Amov, China; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amov, China in January 1938, and arrived at the port of Cebu City, on the vessel M/S Tiisadane; that he is presently a resident of Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte; that his trade or profession is that of a salesman of the Distilleria La Refineria, Manila, with a monthly salary of \$250.00; that he is single; that he is able to speak English and the Cebuano-Visayan dialect; that he received his elementary education at Hindang Elementary School, Hindang Leyte, a public school, completing the course during the school year 1946-1947, and his secondary and college education (Associate in Commercial Science) at the Andres Bonifacio Institute, Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte, a private college recognized by the Government and not limited to any race or nationality, completing the former during the school year 1950-51; and that he cites Messrs. Meliton Recentes and Silverio B. Amatong who are Filipino citizens, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 18th day of April, 1960, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, at the session hall of this court, Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner for three consecutive issues of the Official Gazette and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Manila Chronicle, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in the Province of Zamboanga del Norte, particularly in the municipality of Dipolog where the petitioner resides, the last publication to be made not less than six months before the date herein fixed for hearing of said petitioner, per Republic Act No. 530.

Witness the Hon. Onofre Sison Abalos, Judge of this Court, this 11th day of August, 1959, at Dipolog, Zamboanga del Norte.

[35-37] -

V. S. CONCHA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PAGADIAN

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 78.—In the matter of the petition of Lee Kien Ty (alias) Doroteo Lee to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner Lee Kien Ty (alias) Doroteo Lee of Cuatro Cuatro, Pagadian, Zamboanga del Sur, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented in this Court of First Instance of Pagadian, Zamboanga del Sur, by Lee Kien Ty (alias) Doroteo Lee, who alleges that: his present place of residence is Cuatro Cuatro, Pagadian, Zamboanga del Sur and his former residence was Amoy, China; his trade or profession is an employee of the Pagadian Rice Mill Company, now operating business at Tawagan, Labangan, Zamboanga del Sur, in which he has been engaged since September, 1948, and from which he derives an average annual income of \$2,000.00, more or less; he was born on the 18th day of August, 1902, in Amoy, China; he is at present a citizen or subject of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married to Jesusa A. Asok, who was born on January 6, 1914, in Maria, Negros Oriental, and now residing at Cuatro Cuatro, Pagadian, Zamboanga del Sur; he has children, namely: James A. Lee, born in Maria, Oriental Negros, on August 1, 1938, residing at Cuatro Cuatro, Pagadian, Zamboanga del Sur; Helen Lee, born in Maria, Oriental Negros, on March 8, 1940, residing at Cuatro Cuatro, Pagadian, Zamboanga del Sur; Charles Lee, born in Aurora, Zamboanga del Sur, on October 25, 1946, residing at Cuatro Cuatro, Pagadian, Zamboanga del Sur; Nicarter Lee, born in Ozamiz City, on February 2, 1948, residing at Cuatro Cuatro, Pagadian, Zamboanga del Sur; Jane Lee, born in Labañgan, Zamboanga del Sur, on February 12, 1950, residing at Cuatro Cuatro, Pagadian, Zamboanga del Sur; he emigrated to the Philippines from China, on May 13, 1918, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines; he resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of forty-one years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit: since May 13, 1918 and in the municipality of Pagadian, Zamboanga del Sur for more than ten years at least immediately preceding the date of this petition; he is able to speak and write English or Tagalog and the Cebu-Visayan dialect; he is the owner of real estate, situated in Pagadian, worth more or less than \$8,000.00. Philippine currency: he has enrolled his children in the following schools: James A. Lee, Feati Institute of Technology, Manila, June, 1959; Helen Lee, Immaculate Concepcion College, Ozamiz City, June, 1958; Charles Lee, Pagadian Central School, June, 1959; Nicarter Lee, Pagadian Central School, June, 1959; Jane Lee, Pagadian Central School, June, 1959; and he cites as witnesses, Teodorico B. Zacarias and Lucas M. Lomongo, all of legal age and residing at Pagadian, Zamboanga del Sur and Liargao, Zamboanga del Sur, respectively, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting in Pagadian, Zamboanga del Sur, on the 28th day of March, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper, *El Sur*, of general circulation in this province and in the *Official Gazette* and let also a copy of the same be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Tito V. Tizon, judge of this court, this 31st day of August, 1959.

[35-37]

CESAR ALAESTANTE

Clerk of Court

FLAST PUBLICATION

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF THE CITY OF BAGUIO
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 67.—In the matter of the petition to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines. Domingo Wong, petitioner.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Attorney Alfredo G. Lamen, counsel for petitoner, Baguio City, Mr. Domingo Wong, Baguio City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court by Domingo Wong, who alleges, among others: that his full name is Domingo Wong; that his present place of residence is No. 16-A Bonifacio Street, Baguio City, with post office address at Baguio Johnny Auto Supply, Baguio City, and his former residence was Fort Stotsenberg, Pampanga, Philippines; that he was born on June 9, 1926 in Fort Stotsenberg, Pampanga, Philippines; that his trade or profession is manager of the Auto Supply Store, in which he derives an average annual income of \$\mathbb{P}4,100.00 more or less; that he is at present a citizen or subject of Nationalist China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married, and his wife's name is Rosa Espinosa Ng, who was born in Masbate, Masbate, and now resides at No. 16-A Bonifacio Street, Baguio City; that he has four children and the name, date, and place of birth and residence of each are as follows: 1. George Wong, September 9, 1952, Baguio, Baguio City, 2. Edward Wong, October 16, 1955, Baguio, Baguio City, 3. Richard Wong, April 3, 1957, Baguio, Baguio City, and 4. William Wong, April 16, 1958, Baguio, Baguio City; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of over thirty years at least, immediately preceding the date of filing this petition, to wit, since his birth on June 9, 1926, and in the City of preceding the date of his petition, to wit, since the year 1941; that he is able to speak and write English and Ilocano languages and has completed third year High School; that he is entitled to the benefits of section 3 of Commonwealth Act No. 473, which reduces to five years the ten years of continuous residence required by paragraph 2 of section 2 of said Act, for being a native born; that he has all the qualifications required under section 2 and none of the disqualifications under section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that no declaration of intention has been filed because of his being a native born and having completed his elementary and part of his secondary education in private schools recognized by the government; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court; and that he cites Messrs. Emilio R. Caccam and Pedro Velasco, both of legal age, Filipinos and residents of the City of Baguio, as his witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, at its session hall, Baguio City, Philippines, on the 9th day of May, 1960, at 9:00 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Official Gazette and the Mountaineer, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Baguio and the Mountain Province, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Jesus de Veyra, Judge of court, this 1st day of September, 1959.

FERNANDO R. ROMERO
Clerk of Court

[34-36]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

Case No. 475.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by Teofilo Paw

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. F. V. Borromeo and J. R. Gaboya, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu, by Teofilo Paw, who alleges that he was born in Iloilo City, on October 23, 1939; that he is a resident of 474–476 Manalili Street, Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of employee, Po's Electrical Supply; that he is single; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebuano-Visayan language; that he is entitled to the bene-

fit of Commonwealth Act No. 535 (which exempts any person born in the Philippines or has resided thereat for a period of thirty years from the filing of the declaration of intention) for the following reasons: that he was born in the Philippines; citing Messrs. Virginio K. Cedre and Gregorio D. Omambas, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 29th day of October, 1960, A.D., at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the La Prensa, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Cebu where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Jose S. Rodriguez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu Branch IV, this 17th day of August in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34–36]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

Case No. 470.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by Uy Ko alias Sebastian Uy

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. F. V. Borromeo and J. R. Gaboya, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu, by Uy Ko alias Sebastian Uy who alleges that he was born in Chingkang, China, on December 26, 1911, or that he emigrated/returned to the Philippines from Amoy, China; and arrived at the port of Manila in 1929 Philippines, on the vessel S/STjisatanlik, that he is a resident of 74 Borromeo Street, Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of general merchant; that he is married; that his wife's name is Lim Dee alias Rosita Tong, who was born in Chingkang, China and now resides at 74 Borromeo Street, Cebu City; that he has children, and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: 1. Virginia, July 27, 1945, Manila; 2. Luz, August 26, 1946 Manila; 3. Albert, January 7, 1948 Cebu City; 4. Robin, April 22, 1950, Cebu City; 5. Zenaida, November 28, 1951 Cebu City; 6. Jannet, December 14, 1954, Cebu City; and 7. Johnny, March 8, 1957 Cebu City; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebuano-Visayan dialect. He filed his declaration of intention with the Hon. Solicitor General Manila, on August 8, 1958; citing Messrs. Jose P. Delfin, Severa Tonelete and Constancio R. Uy; both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 9th day of April, 1960 A. D., at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the La Prensa, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Cebu where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Jose M. Mendoza, Judge of said Court of First Instance of Branch VI, this 17th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

Case No. 471.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by Go Joa Cho alias Go Hua Chu

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Nicolas Jumapao, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535; has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu, by Go Joa Cho alias Go Hua Chu, who alleges that he was born in Amoy, China on December 22, 1926; or that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about the 29th day of May, 1935, and arrived at the port of Cebu, Philippines, on the vessel SS Angking; that he is a resident of 253 Comercio Street, Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of assistant manager, Jock Chuan Guan Co.; that he is married; that his wife's name is Estrella Lucia Lim, who was born in Cebu City, and now resides at 253 Comercio Street Cebu City; that he has children, and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: 1. Veronica Janet Go, November 26, 1952 Cebu City; 2. Nelson Go, February 4, 1954, Cebu City; and 3. Roberto Go, October 20, 1956, Cebu City; that he is able to speak and write English Chinese and

Cebu Visayan dialect; he filed with the Department of Justice, Manila a declaration of intention, in the year 1957; citing Messrs. Lamberto O. Bajarias and Rafael Yap, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 2nd day of April, 1960; A.D., at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the La Prensa, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Cebu where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Modesto R. Ramolete, judge the Court of First Instance of Cebu, this 17th day of August in the year nineteen hundred and fiftynine.

Attest: [34-36]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

Case No. 472.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by Mariano Yap alias Yap Kim Teck

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Conchita F. Miel and Daniel Tumulak, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu, by Mariano Yap alias Yap Kim Teck who alleges that he was born in San Francisco, Cebu on March 13, 1932; that he is a resident of 38-46 T. Padilla Street, Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of merchant in which he has been engaged since 1953; that he is married; that his wife's name is Epifania Dy, who was born in Cebu City and now resides at 38-46 T. Padilla Street, Cebu City; that he has child, and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of his child is as follows: Willy D. Yap, March 25, 1957, Cebu City, 38-46 T. Padilla Street, Cebu City, that he is able to speak and write English and Visayan-Cebuano; citing Messrs. Geronimo Bibanco, Mamerto Ma. Lumibao and Claudio Canastra, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 8th day of April, 1960, at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the Morning Times, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Cebu where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Modesto R. Ramolete, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, this 17th day of August in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

CASE No. 473.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by Anacleto Lim alias Lim Eng Chuan

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. F. V. Borromeo and J. R. Gaboya, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this court of First Instance of Cebu, by Anacleto Lim alias Lim Eng Chuan who alleges that he was born in Cebu City, on July 13, 1936; that he is a resident of 303-A F. Ramos Street, Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of employee, Bank of Communication, Cebu Branch; that he is single; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebu-Visayan dialect; that he is exempt for the filing of a declaration of intention, for the reason that he was born in the Philippines; citing Messrs. Anacleto Caballero and Fabian Villoria, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 2nd day of April, 1960, at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the Lungsoranon, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Cebu where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Amador F. Gomez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, this 17th day of August in the year nineteen hundred and fiftynine.

Attest: [34-36]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

Case No. 474.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by Gaspar Go alias Gaspar Thengsiong Go.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. F. V. Borromeo and J. R. Gaboya, attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First First Instance of Cebu, by Gaspar Go, alias Gaspar Thengsiong, Go, who aleges that he was born in Silay, Negros Occidental on January 6, 1938; that he is a resident of 73 Calderon Street, Cebu City that his trade or profession is that of employee; that he is single; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebuano-Visayan languages; that he is entitled to the benefit of Section 3, Commonwealth Act No. 473 for the following reason; he was born in the Philippines; that he is entitled to the benefit of Commonwealth Act No. 353 (which exempts any person born in the Philippines or has resided thereat for a period of thirty years from the filing of the declaration of intention) for the following reasons: he was born in the Philippines; citing Messrs. Domingo Espina and Ricardo Enriquez, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 1st day of April, 1960; A.D., at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the Lungsoranon, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/City of Cebu where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Modesto R. Ramolete, judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu Branch V, this 17th day of August in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA Clerk of Court REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

CASE No. 478.—In re petition for Philippine citizen ship by GAN LUG alias ESTEBAN Co alias Co CHI BAN.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Roman Duterte, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu, by Gan Lug alias Esteban Co alias Co Chi Ban, who alleges that he was born in Amoy, China on December 16, 1909 or that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, in March 1924; and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines on the vessel An Khing; that he is a resident of 353-355 Magallanes Street, Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of merchant; that he is married; that his wife's name is Sy Chin Oye; that he has children, and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: 1. Crispin Kho, (adopted) October 25, 1958, Toledo, Cebu, Cebu City; 2. Kho King Kuy, August 25, 1942, Amoy, China, Hongkong; 3. Milagros Kho, October 11, 1949, Cebu City, Cebu City; and 4. Manuel Kho, June 3, 1951, Cebu City, Cebu City; that he is able to speak and write English and Visayan dialect; that he has enrolled his children of school age in the following schools: 1. Crispin Kho, (adopted), Cebu Institute, Cebu City; 2. Milagros Kho, Sacred Heart School, Cebu City; and 3. Manuel Kho, Sacred Heart School, Cebu City; that he is entitled to the benefit of Commonwealth Act No. 535 for the following reasons: that he have resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of more than 33 years; citing Messrs. Prospero Pañares and Fausto Lim, Sr. both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 23rd day of April, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.,

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the La Prensa, a newspaper of general circulation in the city of Cebu, where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Clementino V. Diez, judge of the City of First Instance of Cebu, Branch I, this 26th day of August in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34–36]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

Case No. 483.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by Juan Lip King

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Antonio Abad Tormis, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu, by Juan Lip King, who alleges that he was born in Fookien, China, on April 21, 1923, or that he emigrated to the Philippines from Fookien, China, or or about the 22nd day of May, 1938, and arrived at the port of Cebu City, Philippines, on the vessel Tjisatani; that he is a resident of 84-Plaridel Street, Cebu City, that his trade or profession is that of salesman, in which he has been engaged since 1947; that he is single; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebu-Visayan dialect; that he have filed his declaration of intention to become a Filipino citizen with the Department of Justice, on June 20, 1958, citing Messrs. Apolonio Z. Gonzaga and Jose L. Olivares both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 23rd day of April, 1960, at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the La Prensa, a newspaper of general circulation in the city of Cebu where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Jose S. Rodriguez, judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, Branch IV, this 26th day of August in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34–36]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

Case No. 476.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by Dy Kim Tiu alias Guani Dy

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Epifanio C. Llanos, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended

by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu, by Dy Kim Tiu alias-Guani Dy, who alleges that he was born in Lamoa, China, on January 24, 1918, or that he emigrated to the Philippines from Lamoa, China, on or about the 6th day of November, 1928, and arrived at the port of Cebu, Philippines, on the vessel SS Susana; that he is a resident of Dalaguete, Cebu, that his trade or profession is that of merchant, in which he has been engaged since 1939; that he is married; that his wife's name is Uy Fang, who was born in Lamoa, China, and now resides at Dalaguete, Cebu; that he has children, and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: 1. Willie (Jose) Dy, February 12, 1941, Jimalalud, Negros Oriental, Dalaguete, Cebu; 2. Beatriz Dy, October 22, 1943, Cawayan, Dalaguete, Dalaguete, Cebu; 3. Arturo Dy, October 24, 1946, Cawayan, Dalaguete, Dalaguete, Cebu; 4. Elizabeth Dy, December 9, 1947, Cawayan, Dalaguete, Dalaguete, Cebu; 5. Bernardo Dy, August 20, 1951, Cawayan, Dalaguete, Dalaguete, Cebu; and 6. Eduardo Dy, October 16, 1953 Cebu City; that he is able to speak and write English and Visayan dialect; that he has enrolled his children of school age in the following schools; 1. Willie (Jose) Dy, Cebu Chinese High; 2. Beatriz Dy, Cebu Chinese High; 3. Arturo Dy, Cebu Chinese High; 4. Elizabeth Dy, Dalaguete Elementary School; 5. Bernardo Dy, Dalaguete Elementary School; and Eduardo Dy, Dalaguete Elementary School; that he is entitled to the benefit of Commonwealth Act No. 535 for the following reasons; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of 30 years; citing Messrs. Felix Zambrano and Petronio Osorio, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his peti-

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 23rd day of April, 1960, at 8:30 a.m., and;

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the Daily News, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Cebu, where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Amador E. Gomez, judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, this 25th day of August in the year nineteen hundder and fiftynine.

Attest: [34–36]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

Case No. 477.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by Marciano Yu Kong alias James D. Young.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Nicolas Jumapao, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu, by Marciano Yu Kong alias James D. Young, who alleges that he was born in Manila, Philippines, on January 11, 1920; that he is a resident of 320 M. Velez Street, Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of sales manager, Amasis Trading; that he is married that his wife's name is Go Chun Guing, who was born in Gigaquit, Surigao, Philippines and now resides at 320 M. Velez Street, Cebu; that he has children and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: 1. Joy Augustus Young, August 10, 1956, Cebu City; and 2. James Go Young Jr., March 26, 1959, Cebu City; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebuano Dialect; that he is entitled to the benefit of Commonwealth Act No. 535 for the following reasons: that he was born in the Philippines, citing Messrs. Antonio Cabrera, Jesus Lucero and Margarito Ramos both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 23rd day of April, 1960, at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the in the Official Gazette and in the La Prensa, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Cebu, where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and his notice be posted in a public and conspicuous plac in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Mateo Canonoy, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu Branch III, this 25th day of August in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

Case No. 485.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by Peter Tio

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Castor Y. Hontanosas, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu by Peter Tio, who alleges that he was born in Cebu City, on January 16, 1935; that he is a resident of 62 V. Ranudo Street, Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of overseer, of T. R. Tio Tian; that he is single; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebuano dialect; that he is entitled to the benefit of Section 3, Commonwealth Act No. 473 for the following reason that he was born in the Philippines; that he is entitled to the benefit of Commonwealth Ac No. 535 for the following reasons: that he was born in the Philippines and received his primary, elementary, secondary and college education, in schools recognized by the government; citing Messrs. Rodolfo Gonzales, Roque Gamboa and Esperanza E. Romarate, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 30th day of April, 1960, at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the La Prensa, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Cebu where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Jose M. Mendoza, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, Branch VI, this 11th day of September in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU

Case No. 486.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by Peter Sy

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Socrates I. Villamor, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Cebu by Peter Sy who alleges that he was born in Cebu City, on April 20, 1938; that he is a resident of 314 Sikatuna Street, Cebu City; that his trade or profession is that of employee; that he is single; that he is able to speak and write English and Cebu-Visayan dialect; that he is entitled to the benefit of Commonwealth Act No. 535 for the following reasons: that he was born in the Philippines and completed his secondary education in institution recognized by the government; citing Messrs. Meleneo P. Lao and Pablo Herrera, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 7th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the Republic Daily, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Cebu, where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Mateo Canonoy, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Cebu, Branch III, this 11th day of September in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

VICENTE A. MIRANDA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF DAVAO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH III

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 145.—In re petition for naturalization, Qua Heng Qui, petitioner

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner Qua Heng Qui, through counsels Atty. Rafael A. Lim and Oscar V. Breva, Camachili Street, Juna Subdivision, Matina, Davao City, Philippines and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Qua Heng Qui, through counsels, Attys. Rafael A. Lim and Oscar V. Breva, who alleges that he is a resident of Camachili Street, Juna Subdivision, Matina, Davao City, Philippines, and his former address was at Tabaco, Albay, Philippines; that he is an employee of the United Commodities Corporation,

Davao Branch, receiving a monthly salary of P800.00; that he was born in Tabaco, Albay, Philippines, on August 17, 1931; that he is single and has resided continuously in the Philippines, since his birth, except for a temporary absence therefrom for a period of less than 35 days when he departed for Taiwan and Hongkong for a brief vacation; that he resided in Davao City, continuously since May, 1955, and has resided thereat for at least one year immediately before the date of the filing of this petition; that he can speak and write English, Tagalog and Bicolano dialects: that a carbon copy of the original declaration of intention of petitioner filed with the office of the Solicitor General on February 28, 1958, marked as Annex "A" is hereto attached and forms an integral part of this petition; and that he cites Lt. Jose L. Angliongto and Mr. Pastor T. Lim. both citizens of the Philippines and residents of Davao City, to testify as his character witnesses at the hearing of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 31st day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Mindanao Barometers, a newspaper of general circulation in the City and Province of Davao, where the petitioner resides, and let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Honorio Romero, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Davao, Branch III, this 12th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34–36]

Eriberto A. Unson Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF DAVAO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 126.—In the matter of the petition of Max Stuessi, to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and the petitioner, Mr. Max Stuessi, 604 Aguho St., Matina, City of Davao, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this Court, by Max Stuessi, who alleges that he is a resident of 604 Aguho St., Matina, Davao City, Philippines; that he was born on February 24, 1916 in Oberwinterthur, Switzerland; that his trade or profession is a business

executive in which he has been engaged since 1937 and from which he derives an average annual income of P40,000; that he is married to Teresita Grosson, who was born in Guadalajara, Spain and now resides at 604 Aguho St., Matina, Davao City; that he has one child, Max Peter Stuessi, born on November 27, 1951 in Davao City and now enrolled in the Ateneo de Davao; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Switzerland on May 11, 1937 and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel Gneisenau; that he resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 21 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since May 11, 1937, and in the City of Davao for a term of nine years at least, immediately preceeding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year 1949; that he is able to speak and write the English language and the Tagalog dialect; and that he cites Messrs. Ambrosio L. Babista of legal age residing at Davao City and Alfonso G. Obeza likewise of legal age and residing in the City of Davao who are both Filipino citizens as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Whereof, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 29th day of April, 1960, at 8:00 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Mindanao Times, a newspaper of general circulation in the City and Province of Davao, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Vicente N. Cusi, Jr., Judge of the Court of First Instance of Davao, Branch I, this 4th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

ERIBERTO A. UNSON
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF DAVAO
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH I

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 150.—In the matter of the petition of MANUEL TORREJON, to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and the petitioner, Mr. Manuel Torrejon, of Pundaguitan, Governor Generoso, Davao, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this court, by

Manuel Torrejon, who alleges that he is a resident of Pundaguitan, Governor Generoso, Davao, Philippines; that he was born on February 28, 1912 in Madrid, Spain; that he was formerly employed as the overseer of the Gulf Plantation at Kingking, Pantukan, Davao, from 1946 to 1951, and since 1952 up to the present he has been employed as overseer of the Amadeo Matute Plantation at Pundaguitan, Governor Generoso, Davao, with a monthly salary of P80.00 and then P96.00 since September 1958; and that he is married to Dominica Terrado, who was born in Kingking, Pundaguitan, Governor Generoso, Davao; that he has five children, namely; Manuel Torrejon, Jr., born on September 26, 1948 in Kingking, Pantukan, Davao; Ernesto Torrejon, born on December 3, 1950 in Kingking, Pantukan, Davao; Angelito Torrejon, born on November 15, 1953 in Kingking, Pantukan, Davao; Eduardo Torrejon, born on June 23, 1956 in Kingking, Pantukan, Davao; and Jose Maria Torrejon, born on January 17, 1959 in Davao City; that he enrolled his children of school age at the Public School at Pundaguitan, municipality of Governor Generoso, province of Davao, Philippines; that he was brought by his parents to the Philippines from Spain on or about 1914 at the age of 2, and arrived at the port of Jolo: that he is able to speak and write Spanish, English and Visayan; that he cites Messrs. Antonio D. Quiñanola and Plinio Gaston, both of legal age and residents of Davao City, who are Filipino citizens to appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 15th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, for three consecutive issues in the Official Gazette and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Davao Sentinel, a newspaper of general circulation in the city and province of Davao, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Vicente N. Cusi, Jr., Judge of the Court of First Instance of Davao, this 17th day of September, 1959.

Attest: [34-36]

ERIBERTO A. UNSON Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ILOILO

Case No. 84.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by Aw Oc alias Tacio

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Atty. Diosdado Garingalao, Southern Motors, Inc. Bldg., Iloilo City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Iloilo, by Aw Oc alias Tacio, who alleges that he was born in Chinkang, Fukian, China, on May 17, 1921, and that he emigrated to the Philippines from Fukian, China, sometime in the early part of January, 1929; that he is a resident of Tigbauan, Iloilo, Philippines; that his trade or profession is that of a businessman, in which he has been engaged since 1946, and from which he derives an annual income of \$5,000.00; that he is married; that his wife's name is Lourdes Tolosa; that he has no children with his said wife; that he is able to speak and write English and local dialect; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3, Commonwealth Act No. 473 (which reduces to five years the ten years of continuous residence required by paragraph two of section 2 of said Act) for the following reasons: that he was married to a Filipino woman; that he is entitled to the benefit of Commonwealth Act No. 535 (which exempts any person born in the Philippines or has resided thereat for a period of thirty years from the filing of the declaration of intention) for the following reasons: that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 30 years at least; citing Messrs. Eugenio Torrento and Benjamin Melliza, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 8th day of March, 1960, at Iloilo City and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week of three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the Veritas, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Iloilo where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. F. Imperial Reyes, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Iloilo, this 7th day of July in the year nineteen hundred and fiftynine.

Attest: [34-36]

JOVITO P. PESCADERA

Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ILOILO

CASE No. 98.—In re petition for Philippine citizenship by Juan Sy Bon Fing

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Emilio

Eligio, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all

whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Iloilo, by Juan Sy Bon Fing, who alleges that he was born in the City of Iloilo, Philippines, on July 20, 1924; that he is a resident of 481 J. M. Basa Street, Iloilo City; that his trade or profession is that of owner and manager of "Times Photo" in which he has been engaged since February 20, 1959; that he is married; that his wife's name is Melecia To, who was born in Estancia, Iloilo, and now resides at No. 481, J. M. Basa Street, Iloilo City; that he has two children, and the name, date and place of birth and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: Juan Sy, Jr., November 14, 1954, Iloilo City, 481 J. M. Basa Street, Iloilo City, James Sy, April 2, 1959, Iloilo City, 481 J. M. Basa Street, Iloilo City; that he is able to speak and write English and the Visayan-Ilongo dialect; that he is the owner of Times Photo, situated in J. M. Basa Street, Iloilo City, worth \$3,000.00; that he has not enrolled his children in school because they are not yet of school age; that he is entitled to the benefit of section 3, Commonwealth Act No. 473 (which reduces to five years the ten years of continuous residence required by paragraph two of section 2 of said Act) for the following reason: that he was born in the City of Iloilo, Philippines; that he is entitled to the benefit of Commonwealth Act No. 535 (which exempts any person born in the Philippines or has resided thereat for a period of thirty years from the filing of the declaration of intention) for the following reason: that he was born in the City of Iloilo, Philippines; citing Mr. Eulogio Villanueva and Estrella de la Cruz, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 14th day of June, 1960, at 8:00 o'clock in the morning.

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the *Official Gazette* and in the *Yuhum*, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Iloilo where the petitioner resides, and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Pantaleon A. Pelayo, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Iloilo, this 13th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

ENRIQUETA M. ORTIZ

Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LEYTE
THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
TACLOBAN CITY
BRANCH I

Case No. 83.—In the matter of the petition of Yong Sai, to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila and to
Mr. Yong Sai, 107 Pres. Wilson St., Tacloban
City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in the above-named court, by Yong Sai, who alleges that his present residence is 107 Pres. Wilson St., Tacloban City, Philippines and his former residence was in Maasin, province of Leyte; that he is an employee of the La Fortuna Trading Co. in Tacloban City from which he derives an average annual income of \$\mathbb{P}3,000\$. He also owns a house in said city and real estate in Sogod, Leyte, valued all in all at more than \$5,000; that he was born on January 12, 1904 in Canton, China. He is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China (Nationalist) in Taipei under whose laws Filipinos may become citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married to Leonila Dayonan Doblado, who was born on January 16, 1908 in Sogod, Leyte and now residing with him (husband) in Tacloban City; that he has children, and the name, date and place of birth and residence of each said children are as follows: 1. Mrs. Lourdes Yong Cajoles, January 16, 1929, Sogod, Leyte, Sogod, Leyte; 2. Juanillo Yong Doblado, November 24, 1931, Sogod, Leyte, Tacloban City; 3. Gonzalo Yong, Jr., March 3, 1939 Sogod Leyte, Tacloban City; and 4. Anastacio Yong, January 26, 1947, Sogod, Leyte, Tacloban City. He emigrated to the Philppines from Canton, China and arrived at the Port of Cebu on or about the 8th day of January, 1921 on board the vessel Tai Ming; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of more than 39 years immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit: since 1921 and in the City of Tacloban, for a term of at least one year immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit: since the year 1946; that he is able to speak and write English and the Cebu-Visayan dialect; that he has enrolled his children in the following public and private schools recognized by the government, where Philippine history, government and civics are taught, to wit:

1. Mrs. Lourdes Yong Cajoles, Sogod Elementary School (1935–1941); High School, St. Joseph College, Maasin, Leyte (1945–1949); E.T.C., St., Joseph College, Maasin, Leyte (1949–1951); 2. Juanillo Yong Doblado, Sogod Elementary School (1937-1946); High School, St. Thomas Academy, Sogod, Leyte (1946-1950); B.S.C., St. Paul's College, Tacloban City (1950-1954) C.P.A. 1956. Elected Philippine citizenship; 3. Gonzalo Yong, Jr., Sogod Elementary School (1946-1952); High School, St. Paul's College, Tacloban City (1952-1956) College, South Western Colleges, Cebu City; Regular Medicine, 1959; 4. Anastacio Yong, Rizal Elementary School, Tacloban City (1953-1959); High School, St. Paul's College, 1959; He is entitled to the benefits of Section 3 of Commonwealth Act No. 473 which reduced to five years the ten years of continuous residence required in Paragraph 2, Section 2 of said Act on the ground that he married a Filipino woman; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution and has all the qualifications required under Section 2, and none of the disqualifications required under Section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he was not convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude. It is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to the Republic of China of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; and that Filomeno Cinco and Florentino Buban, both Filipino citizens, of legal age, married and are residing in Tacloban City, will appear and testify as his witnesses in the hearing of the herein petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, at its session hall, Capitol Building, at Tacloban City, on March 26, 1960, at 8:00 o'clock a.m., and

It is hereby ordered that this petition be published at the expense of the petitioner in the Official Gazette once a week for three consecutive weeks and in the Nueva Era, once a week for three consecutive weeks, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila and is of general circulation in the province of Leyte, where the petitioner resides and also let the said petition and notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. S. C. Moscoso, Judge of this Court, this 11th day of August, 1959, at Tacloban City, Philippines.

Attest: [34-36]

JOAQUIN HACBANG Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH XII

Case No. 40377.—In the matter of the petition of Go Jose Tiansu alias Ngo Tiansu to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Laureano V. Hidalgo, Attorney for the petitioner, R-316, Legislative Building, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Go Jose Tiansu alias Ngo Tiansu, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1650 Dapitan Street, Manila; that he was born on July 4, 1938, in Manila, Philippines; that his trade or profession is student and employee in the store of his father at 1650 Dapitan Street, Manila, in which he has been engaged since April, 1959, and from which he derives an average annual income of P1,440.00; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty-one years, and in the City of Hanila, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he was born in the Philippines and graduated from the high school (UST) in 1955, which exempts him from filing a declaration of intention; and that he cites Messrs. Presentacion Capili-Bacala and Jose Ordoñez, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 5th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 29th day of June, in the year nineteen hundred and fiftynine.

Attest: [34-36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH XIX

Case No. 40984.—In the matter of the petition of Vicente Chan to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Jordan Techico, Attorney for the petitioner, Suites 201-202 Ban Chuan Building, 614 T. Pinpin corner Ongpin, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Vicente Chan, who alleges that his chinese name is Chan Chong Bieng and which others sometimes write and spell Chan Chiong Bin; that he is a resident of No. 1387 Sanchez Extension, Manila, since 1955; that he was born in the City of Manila, Philippines, on January 21, 1929, and was baptized with the christian name of Vicente Chan; that he is an employee and presently connected with Sun Light Textile at No. 893 int. 12, Tabora Street, an average gross annual income with P3,480.00; that he is single; that he finished his elementary and secondary course at the Philippine Chinese High School; that in the year 1952, he earned his degree of Bachelor of Business Administration from the University of the East; that in the year 1958, he completed his Engineering Course from Mapua Institute of Technology and graduated with the degree of Bachelor Science in Mechanical Engineering; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since birth, particularly in the City of Manila, and that he has never left the country; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he is exempted from the requirement of making a declaration of intention, for being a native born and having received and completed his primary and secondary education in schools recognized by the government; and that he cites Messrs. Casimiro S. Pe and Licerio J. Mancenido, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 17th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Court of First Instance of Manila, this 1st day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-

Attest: T34-367 MACARIO M. OFILADA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH XIX

Case No. 41008.—In the matter of the petition of YU HUY TUNG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Yu Huy Tung, 1216 Soler Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Yu Huy Tung, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1216 Soler Street, Manila; that he was born in Hui An, Chinkiang, China, on April 17, 1923; that his trade or profession is owner and manager of the Eng Heng Glassware, 1216 Soler Street, Manila, from which he derives an annual income of P9,000.00; that he is married; that his wife's name is Chan Sau Chun, who was born at Fukien, China, and now resides at 1216 Soler Street, Manila; that he has three children, named Yu Kiat Bin, born June 5, 1949, at Fukien, China, Yu Kit Leung, born February 1, 1956 at Hongkong, and Lily Yu, born May 6, 1959, at Manila, and all residing at 1216 Soler Street, Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China in 1927 and was admitted in this country for permanent residence as son of merchant; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of more than thirty years and in the City of Manila for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he cites Messrs. Pedro Reyes, Jose G. Mercado and Arsenio Y. Clarin, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that he did not file any declaration of intention, because he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of more than thirty years before the filing of the petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court on the 10th day of May, in the year 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de

Witness the Hon. Julio Villamor, judge of the Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

> Witness the Hon. Julio Villamor, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 3rd day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-

Attest: [34-36] MACARIO M. OFILADA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH X

Case No. 41042.—In the matter of the petition of PENG HIAN to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Miss Lourdes Cabo Chan, Attorney for the petitioner Room 307 Martinez Building, Dasmariñas Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Chan Peng Hian, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 2435 Rizal Avenue, Manila; that he was born on May 4, 1937, at Chingkang, China; that his trade or profession is employee of Wan Hiong & Co. at 729 Sto. Cristo, Manila, from which he derived an annual income of P2,370.00 in 1958; that he is single; that he arrived in the Philippines on October 12, 1939 in the port of Manila on the vessel Tjizalengka; that he filed his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines on June 23, 1958, with the office of the Solicitor General: that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of twenty years and in the City of Manila for the same length of time; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he finished his primary education at Gerardo Samson College in Manila in 1952, and his secondary education at the University of Santo Tomas in 1956; that at present he is enrolled at the Mapua Institute of Technology taking Engineering; and that he cites Messrs. Justo Cabo Chan, and Constantino P. Tadena, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court on the 3rd day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the La Nación, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of

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Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Higinio B. Macadaeg, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 6th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34–36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH IV

CASE No. 41048.—In the matter of the petition of WILLIAM Co to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Jose A. Javier, Attorney for the petitioner, 403 Quisumbing Building, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by William Co, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 229 Echague Street, Manila; that he was born on September 19, 1932, in Chingkang, China; that his trade or profession is employee, in which he has been engaged since 1958, and from which he derives an average annual income of P5,000.00; that he is married; that his wife's name is Ang Siok Lian, who was born in Chingkang, China, and now resides at No. 229 Echague Street, Manila; that he has no children; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about April 5, 1940, and arrived at the port of Manila, on the vessel Anking; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of nineteen years, and in the city of Manila, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petiiton; that he cites Messrs. Adriano S. Torribio, Nicolas V. Samar and Lorenzo E. Santos, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court on the 2nd day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Philippines Herald, a newspaper of general circulation in the

City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 7th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XII

CASE No. 41054.—In the matter of the petition of WEE SIU SAM to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Wee Siu Sam, 1129 Int. 43, Concepcion Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this Court, by Wee Siu Sam, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1129 Int. 43, Concepcion Street, Manila; that he was born on April 2, 1922, in Amoy, China; that he is a businessman and has an annual income of P40,000.00, more or less; that he is married; that his wife's name is Chiu Chay Luan, who was born in Chingkang, China; that he has six children, named Josephine Wee and Joseph Wee, both born in Manila, on December 11, 1949 and March 19, 1951, respectively, James Wee, Tommy Wee, Charles Wee and Alfonso Wee, all born in Malabon, Rizal, on February 3, 1952, February 3, 1952, August 5, 1953 and April 17, 1956, respectively; that his wife and children resides at No. 1129 Int. 43, Concepcion Street, Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines in 1937 from Amoy, China, arriving in Manila in the same years; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for more than twenty-one years and in the City of Manila for more than two years immediately preceding the filing of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled his children of school age named Josephine Wee, Joseph Wee, James Wee, Tommy Wee and Charles Wee at the Grace Christian High School, Manila; that he filed a petition for citizenship in the Court of First Instance of Rizal, Case No. 78, but said petiiton was dismissed on March 23, 1954, without prejudice; that he cites Messrs. Anicetas L. Mabong, Felipe L. Fajarin, Jr. and Francisco A.

Sanchez, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 5th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, Judge of said Court of First Instance of Manila, this 6th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fiftynine.

Attest: [34-36]

Macario M. Ofilada

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH IX

Case No. 41055.—In the matter of the petition of Benito Young to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Dalmacio de los Angeles, Attorney for the petitioner, R-210 Gandara Building, 807 Tetuan corner Gandara, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petitión for Philippines citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Benito Young, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 459 Piña Avenue, Manila; that he was born on October 21, 1959, at Tan Tuy, China; that his trade or profession is underwriter, in which he has been engaged since 1949, and from which he derives an average annual income of P11,459.75 (based on income tax returns for 1956, 1957 and 1958); that he is married; that his wife's name is Socorro Siy Cong Jiu, who was born at Naga, Camarines Sur, and now resides at No. 459 Piña Avenue, Manila; that he has seven children, named Peter, Sonny, Henry, Nancy, William, Edward and Vicky Young, all born in Manila, on April 20, 1944, January 4, 1947, (January 13, 1949, May 4, 1951, May 11, 1952, June 28, 1953 and August 4, 1954 respectively, and all residing at No. 459 Piña Avenue, Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about 1932 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel Susana; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty-seven years, and in the City of Manila, for a term of one year at least immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled his children named Peter, Sonny, Henry William and Edward Young at the Ateneo de Manila, Nancy and Vicky Young at the Holy Ghost College; that he filed his declaration of intention with the office of the Solicitor General on March 31, 1958; and that he cites Messrs. Carmelo S. Abeto, Primitivo Reyes and Mariano T. Maglutac, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court on the 2nd day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

et this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Nueva Era, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Ramon O. Nolasco, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 7th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34–36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VIII

Case No. 41056.—In the matter of the petition of SIA BON PAI to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Gerardo P. Cabo Chan, Attorney for the petitioner, 4th floor, Philippine Trust Building, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Sia Bon Pai, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1452 Narra Street, Tondo, Manila; that he was born on November 26, 1930, at Gagalangin, Tondo, Manila; that he is a merchant by occupation since 1953 and from which occupation he derives a minimum monthly income of P250.00; that he is single; that he has gone abroad only once, to wit: Amoy, China, about 1933, up to 1941, on vacation; that his domicile is the Philippines since his birth and his

place of residence in the Philippines since birth are as follows: Manila (2221 Juan Luna), 1929 to 1948, Moncada, Tarlac, 1948 to 1950, Bongabon, Nueva Ecija, 1951 to 1953, and Manila (1452 Narra), 1953 up to the present; that he speaks and writes English and Tagalog; that he has filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines and that he cites Messrs. Gliceria Paragasagan and Nicasio D. Castillo, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 6th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Nueva Era, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 7th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH X

Case No. 41057.—In the matter of the petition of Tan Soo to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Artencio F. Saguin, Attorney for the petitioner, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Tan Soo, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1564-B Dapitan Street, Manila; that he was born on March 3, 1928 in Chuan Chiu, China; that his tarde or profession is employee of Bicol Bicycle Store, Manila, in which he has been engaged since January 15, 1958, and from which he derives an average annual income of P3,000.00; that he is married; that his wife's name is Conchita Ngo, who was born in Tondo, Manila; that he has one child, named William Lee Jr., born in Manila on December 3, 1955 and now resides at No. 1564-B Dapitan Street, Manila; that he emigrated to

the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about September 6, 1940 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel *Tjitjalengka*; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of eighteen years and ten months, and in the City of Manila continuously for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he cites Messrs. Genaro E. Balolong, and Ramon R. Nacu, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 5th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the La Nacion, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Higinio B. Macadaeg, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 6th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

Macario M. Ofilada Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH IV

CASE No. 41081.—In the matter of the petition of Chan Huan Teng alias Felipe Chan to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the
petitioners, Mr. Chan Huan Teng alias Felipe
Chan, 213 P. Casal Street, Manila, and to
all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Chan Huan Teng alias Felipe Chan, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 213 P. Casal Street, Manila; that he was born on October 25, 1928, in Amoy, China; that he is at present employed as cashier of the Malabon Commercial, 376 E. Sevilla Boulevard, Malabon, Rizal, with a monthly salary of P500.00; that he is married; that his wife's name is Rufina Tan, who was born in the City of Manila; that he has three children, named Jimmy Chan, Peter Chan and Helen Chan, all born in Manila, on

November 12, 1953, November 11, 1957 and December 28, 1958, respectively; that his wife and children live with him at 213 P. Casal Street, Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines in 1937 from Amoy, China, arriving in Manila in the same year; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty-one years, and in the City of Manila for more than one year immediately preceding the filing of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled his only child of school age, Jimmy Chan at the Kuang Chi School: that he cites Messrs. Rudyardo G. Santiago, Jesus Villaflor and Eduviges A. Estudillo, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 16th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the *Official Gazette*, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the *Daily Mirror*, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of said Court of First Instance of Manila, this 10th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH VI

CASE No. 41096.—In the matter of the petition of CHUA HAO CHIT to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. M. S. del Prado, Attorney for the petitioner, 40 Don Manuel corner Dr. Alejos Streets, La Loma, Quezon City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Chua Hao Chit, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 530 San Nicolas Street, Manila; that he was born on September 21, 1930, in Chingkang, Fukien, China; that his trade or profession is sales ma-

nager in Manila of the San Pablo Coconut Products and Lucena Oil Factory Inc., in which he has been engaged since 1952 and from which he derives an average annual income of ₱3,720.00: that he is married; that his wife's name is Andrea C. Tan, who was born in the City of Manila and now resides at 530 San Nicolas Street, Manila; that he has three children, named Carlos Chua Jr., Jimmy T. Chua and Rudy T. Chua, all born in Manila, on June 10, 1952, April 13, 1954 and July 11, 1956, respectively, and all residing at 530 San Nicolas Street, Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China in the year 1937 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel Angking; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty years and in the City of Manila for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled his child named Carlos Chua Jr., at the Samantabhadra Institute, Manila; that he cites Messrs. Federico Azcarate, Ernesto V. Sioco and Mariano Briseño, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 19th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Daily Record, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 10th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34–36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XII

CASE No. 41098.—In the matter of the petition of Chua Eng Hui to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Madam Felicitas R. Regno, Attorney for the petitioner, 811 Soler Extension, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Chua Eng Hui, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 569 M. de Santos Street, Manila; that he was born on December 15, 1934, at 220 Rosario Street, Manila; that he is an employee of Taza de Oro Glassware at 569 M. de Santos Street, Manila, since the year 1955, and from which he derives an average annual income of over \$2,000.00; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the City of Manila, Philippines for about twenty-five years preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he has complied with the requirement of filing with the Department of Justice of his bona fide intention to become a citizen of the Philippines; and that he cites Messrs. Jesus R. Rivera, Lazaro M. Flores and Cesar R. Corpuz, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 17th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 10th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: Γ34-361 Macario M. Ofilada Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XIX

Case No. 41111.—In the matter of the petition of Shu Too Thip to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Sclicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Shu Too Thip, 1440 Soler Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Shu Too Thip, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1440 Soler Street, Manila; that he was born on

June 25, 1923, in Polillo, Quezon; that his trade or profession is salesman of Victoria Biscuit Company, in which he has been engaged since 1955 and from which he derives an average annual income of P4,000.00; that he is a widower; that he has no children; that he never left the Philippines; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since birth and in the City of Manila, for a term of one year at least immediately preceding the date of the petition, to wit, since January 6, 1958; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he cites Messrs. Fabian C. Mejia and Cenon M Salvosa, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that he is exempted from filing a declaration of intention for being a resident of the Philippines for more than thirty years.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 24th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a. m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette,, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Julio Villamor, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 12th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH IV

Case No. 41120.—In the matter of the petition of Lim Chiu also known as Benito Lim Chiu to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Ignacio M. Orendain, Attorney for the petitioner, Suite 432 Regina Building, Escolta, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Lim Chiu also known as Benito Lim Chiu, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1159-B Soler Street. Manila; that he was born on July 16, 1923, in Amoy, China; that his trade or profession is manger of the New London Biscuit Manufacturing, from which he derives an average annual

November 12, 1953, November 11, 1957 and December 28, 1958, respectively; that his wife and children live with him at 213 P. Casal Street, Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines in 1937 from Amoy, China, arriving in Manila in the same year; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty-one years, and in the City of Manila for more than one year immediately preceding the filing of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled his only child of school age, Jimmy Chan at the Kuang Chi School; that he cites Messrs. Rudyardo G. Santiago, Jesus Villaflor and Eduviges A. Estudillo, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 16th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Mirror, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, judge of said Court of First Instance of Manila, this 10th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

Macario M. Ofilada Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VI

CASE No. 41096.—In the matter of the petition of Chua Hao Chit to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. M. S. del Prado, Attorney for the petitioner, 40 Don Manuel corner Dr. Alejos Streets, La Loma, Quezon City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Chua Hao Chit, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 530 San Nicolas Street, Manila; that he was born on September 21, 1930, in Chingkang, Fukien, China; that his trade or profession is sales ma-

nager in Manila of the San Pablo Coconut Products and Lucena Oil Factory Inc., in which he has been engaged since 1952 and from which he derives an average annual income of ₹3.720.00: that he is married; that his wife's name is Andrea C. Tan, who was born in the City of Manila and now resides at 530 San Nicolas Street, Manila; that he has three children, named Carlos Chua Jr., Jimmy T. Chua and Rudy T. Chua, all born in Manila, on June 10, 1952, April 13, 1954 and July 11, 1956, respectively, and all residing at 530 San Nicolas Street, Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China in the year 1937 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel Angking; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty years and in the City of Manila for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled his child named Carlos Chua Jr., at the Samantabhadra Institute, Manila; that he cites Messrs. Federico Azcarate, Ernesto V. Sioco and Mariano Briseño, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 19th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a. m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Daily Record, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 10th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XII

CASE No. 41098.—In the matter of the petition of Chua Eng Hui to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Madam Felicitas R. Regno, Attorney for the petitioner, 811 Soler Extension, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Chua Eng Hui, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 569 M. de Santos Street, Manila; that he was born on December 15, 1934, at 220 Rosario Street, Manila; that he is an employee of Taza de Oro Glassware at 569 M. de Santos Street, Manila, since the year 1955, and from which he derives an average annual income of over \$2,000.00; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the City of Manila, Philippines for about twenty-five years preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he has complied with the requirement of filing with the Department of Justice of his bona fide intention to become a citizen of the Philippines; and that he cites Messrs. Jesus R. Rivera, Lazaro M. Flores and Cesar R. Corpuz, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 17th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 10th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XIX

Case No. 41111.—In the matter of the petition of Shu Too Thip to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Sclicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Shu Too Thip, 1440 Soler Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Shu Too Thip, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1440 Soler Street, Manila; that he was born on

June 25, 1923, in Polillo, Quezon; that his trade or profession is salesman of Victoria Biscuit Company, in which he has been engaged since 1955 and from which he derives an average annual income of ₱4,000.00; that he is a widower; that he has no children; that he never left the Philippines; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since birth and in the City of Manila, for a term of one year at least immediately preceding the date of the petition, to wit, since January 6, 1958; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he cites Messrs. Fabian C. Mejia and Cenon M Salvosa, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that he is exempted from filing a declaration of intention for being a resident of the Philippines for more than thirty years.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 24th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a. m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette,, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Julio Villamor, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 12th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

Macario M. Ofilada Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH IV

Case No. 41120.—In the matter of the petition of Lim Chiu also known as Benito Lim Chiu to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Ignacio M. Orendain, Attorney for the petitioner, Suite 432 Regina Building, Escolta, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Lim Chiu also known as Benito Lim Chiu, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1159-B Soler Street. Manila; that he was born on July 16, 1923, in Amoy, China; that his trade or profession is manger of the New London Biscuit Manufacturing, from which he derives an average annual

income of P7,200.00, more or less; that he is married; that his wife's name is Tan Hui Bee, who was born in Amoy, China, and now resides at 1159-B Soler Street, Manila; that he has eight children, named Lolita Lim, born December 10, 1946, in Quezon City, Manuel Lim, Johnny Lim and Victoriano Lim, all born in Manila, on January 21, 1948, January 24, 1949 and August 9, 1957, respectively, and Rosita Lim, Isabel Lim, Mary Lim and Antonio Lim, all born in Caloccan, Rizal, on October 10, 1951, June 10, 1953, April 5, 1955 and June 7, 1956, respectively; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, and arrived at the port of Manila in January, 1938 on the vessel Angking; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for the past twenty-one years, and in the City of Manila for almost three years immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled his children named Lolita, Manuel, Jonny, Rosita and Isabel in schools in the Philippines recognized by the Government, his other three children are not yet of school age; that he cites Messrs. Macario M. Ofilada and Florentino M. Villanueva, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 10th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a. m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Mirror, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Canizares, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 12th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH IV

Case No. 41264.—In the matter of the petition of Yu Eng Kai to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr.

Jose D. Parayno, Attorney for the petitioner,

1244 V. Concepcion Street, Sampaloc, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended. has been presented in this Court, by Yu Eng Kai, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 86 Chica Street, Manila; that he was born on January 3, 1918, in Chingkang, China; that at present he is the owner and proprietor of the Champion Hardware located at Echague Street, Manila, from which he derives an average annual income of P20,000, more or less; that he is married; that his wife's name is Carmen Uy, who was born in Chingkang, China, and now resides at 86 Chica Street, Manila; that he has eight children, named Jimmy, Henry, Johnny, Dolores, Tommy, Rudy, Lily and Betty Lu, all born in Manila, on August 15, 1938, November 10, 1940, September 29, 1943, March 29, 1947, August 21, 1948, June 7, 1950, October 19, 1951 and December 21, 1954, respectively, and all residing at 86 Chica Street, Manila; that with the exception of Jimmy Yu Cho Tiac, who is no longer studying and who finished the second year high school at Feati High School. and who is now employed at the Champion Hardware, his other children of school age named Henry Yu Cho Woo, enrolled at the Mapua Institute of Technology, Johnny Yu Cho Tian, at the Chiang Kai-Shek High School, Dolores Yu and Lily Yu at the Quiapo Chinese High School, Tommy and Rudy Yu at the Greece Christian High School, and Betty Yu in the Kindergarten; that he emigrated to the Philippines on or about November 12, 1937 and landed in the port of Manila on the vessel Empress of Japan; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of twenty-two years, and in the City of Manila for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he cites Messrs. Amadeo Perez and Jose Ferrer, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 20th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Mirror, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Messrs. Leonila A. Amador and Dolores D. Elona, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 28th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Nueva Era, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Bonifacio Ysip, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 29th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fiftynine.

Attest: [34-36]

PONCIANO B. JACINTO
Acting Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH X

CASE No. 41286.—In the matter of the petition of CHING Ho to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Miguel V. Ocampo, Attorney for the petitioner, 240 Villalobos Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this Court, by Ching Ho, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 471 M. de Santos Street, Manila; that he was born on the 7th day of August, 1927 in Ngo Tuy Chi, China; that his trade or profession is that of Assistant Manager of the "Felipe Cruz Grocery", with an annual salary of ₱3,600; that he is married; that his wife's name is Lim Li Tin, who was born in Ngo Tuy Chi, China, and at present residing in Hongkong; that he has only one child by the name of Ching Wee Liam, who was born in Hongkong and at present residing in Hongkong; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China, on or about November 9, 1935, and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel Angking; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of twenty three years, and in the City of Manila, for at least one year immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that his child is not yet of school age, and that when he reaches the school age, he will enroll him in a school recognized by the Government; that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention; and that he cites Messrs. Antonio Cortez and Emiliana C. Siangio, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 28th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Record, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Higinio B. Macadaeg, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 29th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

Ponciano B. Jacinto
Acting Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH VI

Case No. 41314.—In the matter of the petition for repatriation of Felisa Pabalan under Commonwealth Act No. 63.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR REPATRIATION

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Messrs. Pulido & Atencio, Attorneys for the petitioner, R-202 Pako Building, Dart Street, Paco, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for repatriation pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 63, has been presented in this Court, by Felisa Pabalan, who alleges that she is a resident of No. 280 Dasmariñas Street, Binondo, Manila; that her occupation or profession is that of a housewife since 1935; that she was born of Filipino parents in the Philippines on January 30, 1912, in San Fernando, Pampanga; that she was formerly a Filipino citizen, but she lost her said citizenship by virtue of her marriage to Te Guan alias Jose Yap, a Chinese citizen; that of the said marriage, seven children were begotten, as follows: Benjamin P. Yap, Erlinda P. Yap, Renato P. Yap, Alfredo P. Yap, Roberto P. Yap, Mila P. Yap and Teresita P. Yap, all born in Manila, on July 11, 1935, August 25, 1936, March 26, 1938, April 15, 1941, April 13, 1942, April 30, 1948 and November 25, 1949, respectively, and all residing at 280 Dasmariñas Street, Manila; that she is a widow, her husband having died in Manila, Philippines, on May 1, 1959; and that it is petitioner's intention to re-acquire Philippines citizenship and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any all foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, particularly to Nationalist China, of which, at this time, she is a subject.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 24th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Record, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Custavo Victoriano, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 29th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fiftynine.

Attest: [34-36]

PONCIANO B. JACINTO
Acting Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH VII

Case No. 41324.—In the matter of the petition of Lo Chin to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Jose L. Uy, Attorney for the petitioner, Room 201 Go Su Hian Building, 215 Escolta, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this Court, by Lo Chin, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 380-D Adela Street, Manila; that he was born on August 8, 1925, at Chuan Chu, China; that his trade or profession is a partner-stockholder in the March Trading located at 603 Santo Cristo, Manila, having been so since 1954, and an employee of the Bio Hong Trading Co., since 1945, and from which means of livelihood he derives an average annual income of ₱8,000, more or less; that he is married; that his wife's name is Victoria Tiu, who was born in Manila, and now resides at 380-D Adela Street, Manila; that he has six children, named Vicente Lo, Edwin Lo, Eusebio Ang alias Eduardo Lo, Elizabeth Lo; Richard Lo and William Lo, all born in Manila, on September 6, 1947, June 22, 1950, September 12, 1952, January 19, 1954, July 27, 1955 and December 21, 1956, respectively, and

all residing at No. 380-D Adela Street, Manila; that he arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on February 14, 1938 on the vessel Anking; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of twenty-one years, and in the City of Manila, for at least one year immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he enrolled his children of school age named Vicente Lo, Edwin Lo and Eusebio Ang alias Eduardo Lo at the Quiano Anglo Chinese School: that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he have complied with the requirement of the naturalization law regarding the filing of his intention to become a citizen of the Philippines; and that he cites Messrs-Cirilo R. Mariano and Norturo M. Mariano, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 14th day of June, 1960, at 8.30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Record, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Gregorio T. Lantin, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 2nd day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest:

MACARIO M. OFILADA

[34-36]

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH X

Case No. 41331.—In the matter of the petition of Jose Sy known also as Jose Lee to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Jose Sy known also as Jose Lee, 675 T. Alonzo Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented to this Court, by Jose Sy known also as Jose Lee, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 675 T. Alonso Street, Manila; that he was born in the City of Manila on February 23, 1936; that he is an employee and his average annual income during the last three years amounted to P3,800, more or less; that he is single; that he has

resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of twenty-three years and in the City of Manila at least one year immediately preceding the date of the filing of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog, besides the Chinese language; that being single, he has no children as yet, but in case he shall have in the future, he bind to enroll them in schools and colleges duly recognized by the Government; that he is exempted from the requirement of filing a declaration of intention on account of the fact that he was born in the City of Manila and having completed both his Elementary and Secondary education in schools and colleges duly recognized by the Government; and that he cites Messrs. Salvador G. Almeda and Vicente G. Reyes, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 7th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Mirror, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Higinio B. Macadaeg, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 2nd day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH IV

Case No. 41389.—In the matter of the petition of Go Tong to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Magsalin Law Office, Attorneys for the petitioner, 306 Brias Roxas Building, Escolta, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this Court, by Go Tong, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1129 Int., Concepcion Street, Manila; that he was born on July 18, 1909 in Chingkang, China; that his trade or profession is merchant, in which he has been engaged since 1945 and from which he derives an average annual income of P36,000; that he is co-partner and general manager of the Go Tong

Electrical Supply Company, with a capital of \$300,000, more or less; that he is married; that his wife's name is Co Bao, who was born in Chingkang, China and now resides at 1129 Int., Concepcion Street, Manila; that he has eight children, named Go Kien Koc and Go Kien Bin, both born in China, on August 15, 1938 and March 30, 1942, respectively, and Jose Go, Nenita Go, Vicente Go, Cristina Go, Evelyn Go and Lourdes Go, all born in Manila, on June 19, 1948, July 23, 1949, January 21, 1951, January 5, 1953, December 23, 1954 and September 28, 1957, respectively, and all residing at 1129 Int., Concepcion Street, Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China on or about September 29, 1930, and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel Consuelo; that he has resided continuously in the City of Manila, Philippines, for a term of twenty-seven years at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled his children of school age named Go Kien Koc at the Mapua Institute of Technology, Go Kien Bin, Jose Go, Nenita Go and Vicente Go at the Anglo Chinese School; that he filed his declaration of intention with the Office of the Solicitor General on July 31, 1957; and that he cites Messrs. Francisco Magsalin and Eulalio G. Berroya, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 15th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.,

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Mirror, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Antonio Cañizares, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 9th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34–36]

Macario M. Ofilada Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VI

CASE No. 41393.—In the matter of the petition of CHONG SIOK SOAN also known as NAPOLEON CHONG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Tomas

C. Cuenca, Attorney for the petitioner, 410

Borja Building, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this Court, by Chong Siok Soan, also known as Napoleon Chong, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 576 Juan Luna Street, Manila; that he was born on August 17, 1935, in the City of Manila; that he is single; that his trade or occupation is Salesman of New York Hardware Company, in which he has been engaged since 1958 and from which he derives an average annual income of \$1,500; that he has residend continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty-four years, and in the City of Manila, for more than one year immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog, besides the Chinese language; that he is exempted from the requirement of making a declaration of intention as he was born in the Philippines and having received his primary and secondary education in a Philippine private school recognized by the government; and that he cites Messrs. Baltazar Ticsay, Simplicio Z. Misa and Porfirio Tijing, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 17th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Record, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness, the Hon. Gustavo Victoriana, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 10th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

Macario M. Ofilada

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VIII

Case No. 41394.—In the matter of the petition of Jose Hong Tai to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Arsenio Tenchavez, Attorney for the petitioner, 304 Wm. Li Yao Building, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this Court, by Jose Hong Tai, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1775-B Dakota Street, Manila; that he was born in the City of Manila, Philippines on June 17, 1924; that his trade or profession is Businessman, and has been engaged as such since 1949 with an average annual income of P6,000; that he is married; that his wife's name is Lo Lan, who was born in Canton, China, and now resides at No. 1775-B Dakota Street, Manila; that he has three children, named Millie Hong Tai, Eric Hong Tai and Irene Hong Tai, all born in Manila, on May 27, 1955, May 21, 1956 and October 8, 1957, respectively, and all residing at No. 1775-B Dakota Street, Manila; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since birth and in the City of Manila for at least one year prior to the filing of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he was attending the Bordner (American) School before the war broke out and was attending seventh grade thereof; he have not enrolld his children in any school, because none of them is of school age; that he filed a declaration of intention; and that he cites Messrs. Jose C. Reyes and Vicente Gomez, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his ptition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 24th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Record, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness, the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 10th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

Macario M. Ofilada Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XV

Case No. 41399.—In the matter of the petition of Dy Kim King to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Rustico V. Nazareno, Attorney for the petitioner, 410 Roman Santos Building, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this Court, by Dy Kim King, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1033 Int. G, Benavides Street, Manila; that he was born on December 1, 1937, in Manila, Philippines; that his trade or profession is employee of "Far Eastern Lumber Company", from which he derives an average annual income of \$3,600; that he is married; that his wife's name is Rosita Tiu, who was born in Candelaria, Quezon, Philippines, and now resides at No. 1033 Int. G, Benavides Street, Manila; that he has no children; that he did not leave the Philippines and do not have any foreign residence; that he has continuously resided in the Philippines for a term of more than twenty-one years, and in the City of Manila, for a term of at least one year immediately preceding the date of the petition that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he cites Messrs. Dominador Cruz, and Rodolfo Ferrer, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that he is exempted from filing a declaration of intention, for having been born in the Philippines and received his primary and secondary education in schools recognized by the Government.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 6th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Daily Record, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Edilberto Soriano, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 12th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

Macario M. Ofilada

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH X

Case No. 41411.—In the matter of the petition of RICHARD ONG SIONG WEE to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Rosalio de Leon, Attorney for the petitioner, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this Court, by Richard Ong Siong Wee, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1489 Zurbaran Street, Manila; that he was born on February 2, 1929, in Amoy, China; that his trade or profession is merchant, from which he derives an annual income of P5,000, more or less; that he is single; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China on October, 1939, and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel Tjisadane; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines and in the city of Manila for a term of at least twenty years immediately preceding the date of filling of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he filed a declaration of intention with the office of the Solicitor General on July 23, 1958; and that he cites Messrs. Eduardo Cabal, and Aurora Bautista, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 14th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Higinio B. Macadaeg, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 12th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

Macario M. Ofilada

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH IX

CASE No. 41277.—In the matter of the petition of TAN HUI HONG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the
petitioner, Mr. Tan Hui Hong, 571 Ilang-Ilang
Street, Manila, and to all whom it may con-

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Tan Hui Hong, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 571 Ilang-Ilang Street, Manila; that he was born on December 14, 1936 in Amoy, China; that his

trade or profession is sales manager of the Corona Hardware & Plumbing, with a monthly salary of P300.00; that he is single; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, in 1941, which was his last foreign residence, arriving in Manila in the same year; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines and in the City of Manila for more than seventeen years immediately preceding the filing of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he cites Messrs. Federico T. Mendoza, Lucio Solany and Orville M. Go, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 1st day of July, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Nueva Era, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Ramon O. Nolasco, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 29th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

Ponciano B. Jacinto
Acting Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XIX

Case No. 41287.—In the matter of the petition of Edison Chua E. Young to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Messrs. Sycip, Salazar and Associates, Attorneys for the petitioner, 215 Juan Luna, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Edison Chua E. Young, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1228 Abreu Street, San Miguel, Manila; that he was born on March 22, 1931 in the City of Manila; that he is at present assistant manager of Hua Lam Trading, with a monthly salary of P300.00; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines, and in the City of Manila, for more than twenty-eight years imme-

diately preceding the filing of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he is exempted from making a declaration of intention, for having been born in the Philippines and having received his primary and secondary education in schools recognized by the government; that he filed a petition for citizenship in the Court of First Instance of Manila, Case No. 26957, but his petition was dismissed on May 19, 1958 without prejudice; and that he cites Messrs. Apolinario S. Custodio, Emilia Y. Martinez and Jesus T. Gesolgon, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 5th

day of July, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Nueva Era, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Julio Villamor, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 29th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

Ponciano B. Jacinto
Acting Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XIII

Case No. 41319.—In the matter of the petition of Go Tay to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Go Tay, 534-C Evangelista Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court by Go Tay, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 534–C Evangelista Street, Manila; that he was born in Chia Ki, China, on April 27, 1921; that he is a merchant and his average annual income during the last three years amounted to ₹4,747.00 more or less; that he is married; that his wife's name is Ong Chiong, who was born in China and now resides at No. 534–C Evangelista Street, Manila; that he has five children, named Go Siok Chen, Go Siok Hoy, Go Eng Wah, Go Siok Yian and Go Keh Lu,

all born in Manila, on August 26, 1944, August 3, 1952, October 15, 1953, June 20, 1955 and August 17, 1957, respectively, and all residing in Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on January 6, 1938 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel Kang So; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of twenty-one years, and in the City of Manila at least one year immediately preceding the date of filing of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog, besides the Chinese language; that he enrolled his children of school age named Go Siok Cheng, at the Chiang Kai Shek School, Go Siok Hoy, at the Philippine Chinese Institute and Go Eng Wah, at the Kuang Chi School; that one year prior to the filing of the petition, he filed his declaration of intention; and that he cites Messrs. Rufino de los Reyes and Ricardo Nepomuceno, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 6th day of July, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Mirror, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Bienvenido A. Tan, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 1st day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

Ponciano B. Jacinto
Acting Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH IV

Case No. 41320.—In the matter of the petition of Six Peng Tao to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Siy Peng Tao, 953 Int. B, Ilaya Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Siy Peng Tao, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 953 Int. B, Ilaya Street, Manila; that he was born on October 31, 1924, in Sy Chu, China; that he is a merchant and his average annual income during the

last three years amounted to \$10,180.00, more or less; that he is married; that his wife's name is Chua Muy Ty, who was born in China and now resides at 953 Int. B, Ilaya Street, Manila; that he has seven children, named Celsa, Elisa, Joseph, Loli, Lily, Elen and Wilson Chua Siy, all born in Manila, on July 28, 1948, July 12, 1949, November 17, 1950, November 7, 1951, April 11, 1953, June 28, 1956 and August 11, 1958, respectively, and all residing in Manila; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about September 28, 1937 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel Angking; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of twentytwo years, and in the City of Manila at least one year immediately preceding the date of the filing of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog, besides the Chinese language; that he enrolled his children of school age named Celsa, Elisa, Joseph, Loli and Lily Siv at Dr. Kwangson Young Memorial School; that one year prior to the filing of the petition, he filed his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines; and that he cites Messrs. Leonardo V. Llanera and Emiliano Ysip, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 7th day of July, in the year 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Mirror, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon Antonio Cañizares, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 2nd day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fitty-nine.

Attest: [34–36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VIII

Case No. 41330.—In the matter of the petition of Albino Ching to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Albino Ching, 1317 Int. 11, Magdalena Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Albino Ching, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1317 Int. 11, Magdalena Street, Manila; that he was born on June 8, 1933, in Manila; that his trade or profession is employee, in which he has been engaged since 1953, and from which he derives an average annual income of P3,000, more or less; that he is married; that his wife's name is Conchita Ong, who was born in the Philippines and now resides at 1317 Int. 11, Magdalena Street, Manila; that he has no children; that he has not left this country since his birth; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty six years, and in the City of Manila, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he filed his delaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines on July 31, 1958, in the office of the Solicitor General; and that he cites Messrs. Dominador Reformado and Amado S. Avecilla, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 28th day of July, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Record, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 2nd day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VIII

Case No. 41341.—In the matter of the petition of Go Bok to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Perfecto P. T. Chua Cheng, Attorney for the petitioner, 555 Muelle de Binondo, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Go Bok, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1420 Rizal Avenue, Manila; that a verified petition for change of his present name of Go Bok to Jesus Oscar Sy is now filed and pending before the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, Manila; that he was born on March 31, 1931 in Go Chu, China; that his trade or profession is employee of the Apo Mercantile of 1412 Soler Street, Manila, in which he has been engaged since the year 1955, and from which he derives an average annual net income of \$\mathbb{P}3,600; that he is single and has no children; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China, on or about December 5, 1936 and arrived at the port of Manila on the vessel Susana; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty-two years, and in the City of Manila for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he cites Messrs. Ambrosio C. Valdez and Antonio Legarda, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition; and that attached to the petition is a copy of his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 7th day of July, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Juan P. Enriquez, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 3rd day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

Macario M. Ofilada Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XV

Case No. 41343.—In the matter of the petition of Henry Loo to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Henry Loo, 416 Jaboneros Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

[FIRST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. RT-585.—Petition for reconstitution of transfer certificates of title. CATALINO PINEDA, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Catalino Pineda, Florentina Alcaide, Philippine Tobaco & Co., Joaquina Barbuda, Ceriaco Pucio, Angelica Brisuela, Juan Bernal, Gabriel Atento, Josefa Fernandez, Mariano Caretero, Jose Goyena and Florentina Aringa, all of Legazpi City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed by the above named petitioner, praying for the reconstitution of titles for Lot Nos. 1760, 10501 and 17729, all Legaspi Cadastre, pursuant to Republic Act No. 26, alleging that said titles were lost during the last war. Said lots are described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 1760 of the Cadastral Survey of Legaspi, L.R.C. Cadastral Record No. 88), situated in the Municipality of Legaspi, Province of Albay. Bounded on the SW., by Lot 1070; on the NW., by Lot 1759; on the NE., by Lot 1072; on the SE., by Lot 1073; and on the SW., by Lot 1069 all Legaspi Cadastre. Area 183 square meters, more or less."

"A parcel of land (Lot 10501 of the Cadastral Survey of Albay, L.R.C. Cadastral Record No. 366), situated in the Barrio of Puro, Municipality of Albay, Province of Albay. Bounded on the S., by Lot 10503; on the NW., by Lot 10498; on the N., by Lot 10499; on the NE., by Lot 10500; and on the SE., by Lot 10652 all Legaspi Cadastre. Area 19,966 square meters more or less."

"A parcel of land (Lot 17729 of the Cadastral Survey of Albay, L.R.C. Cadastral Record No. 366), situated in the Barrio of Puro, Municipality of Legaspi, Province of Albay. Bounded on the W., by Lot 17730; and on the NE., and SW., by Lot 10013, both of Albay Cadastre. Area 398 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby notified that the hearing of this petition will be on December 15, 1959, at 8:30 a.m., before the Court, Branch II, at Legaspi City.

Witness the Hon. Mateo L. Alcasid, Judge of this Court, this 13th day of October, 1959.

Clerk of Court

JOSE G. BALIN

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. RT-594.—Petition for reconstitution of transfer certificate of title. Jose A. Gimenez, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Jose A. Gimenez, Jose Lozano, Andres los Baños and The District Engineer of Albay, all Legaspi City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed by the above named petitioner, praying for the reconstitution of title for Lot No. 1397, Legaspi Cadastre, pursuant to Republic Act No. 26, alleging that said title was lost during the last war. Said lot is described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 1397 of the Cadastral Survey of Legaspi, L.R.C. Cadastral Record No. ----), situated in the Municipality of Legaspi, Province of Albay. Bounded on the SE., by Lot 1398; on the W., by Calle Peñaranda; on the N., by Lot 1356; on the NE., by 1357; and on the E., by Lot 1362, all Legaspi Cadastre. Area 8,232 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby notified that the hearing of this petition will be on January 19, 1960, at 8:30 a.m., before this Court, Branch I, at Legaspi City.

Witness the Hon. Perfecto Quicho, Judge of this Court, this 14th day of October, 1959.

[36, 37]

Jose G. Balin Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH III

GLRO Record No. 647 In re: Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title Nos. 1563 and 1720 of the Register of Deeds of Cavite Province, under Republic Act No. 26. Felisa Alonso, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Atty. Godofredo Fojas, 104 Int. Felix, Sta. Ana, Manila, and Felisa Alonso of Kawit, Cavite, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26 by petitioner in her own behalf for the reconstitution of originals and duplicates of Original Certificate of Title Nos. 1563 and 1720 covering lot No. 645 and lot No. 1001 of the cadastral survey, alleged to have been burned or destroyed as a result of the fire that razed the old capitol building of Ca-

[36, 37]

hold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments. He cites Messrs. Jose Cabato and Francisco Espiritu, both of legal age, citizens of the Philippines and residents of the City of Zamboanga, as the witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court on the 8th day of April, 1960, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner in three consecutive issues of the Official Gazette, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Zamboanga Times, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Zamboanga, where the petitioner resides, and also let a copy of said petition and this notice be posted in the bulletin board of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Gregorio D. Montejo, Judge of this Court, this 18th day of August, 1959.

Attest: [34-36]

L. T. MENDOZA, JR.

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR
SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PAGADIAN

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 77.—In the matter of the petition of TAN KO HONG (alias) JOSE GO TIOCK to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner Tan Ko Hong (alias) Jose Go Tiock of Tawagan, Labañgan, Zamboanga del Sur, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented in this court of First Instance of Pagadian, Zamboanga del Sur, by Tan Ko Hong alias Jose Go Tiock, who alleges that his present place of residence was Chuan Chu, Chinkang, China; his trade or profession is businessman (Assistant Manager) Pagadian Rice Mill Company in which he has been engaged since January, 1953 and from which he derives an average annual income of P7,000.00, more

or less; he was born in Chuan Chu, Chinkang, China, on March 3, 1909; he is at present a citizen or subject of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; he is married to Wong Peng Te alias Ong Sui Ti, who was born in China, on April 22, 1914 and now residing at Tawagan, Labangan, Zamboanga del Sur; he has children, namely: Tan Tian Yim alias Go Sek Him, born in Chuan Chu, Chinkang, China, on September 8, 1932 and residing at 2153 Carolina Street, Malate, Manila (temporary); Tan Pek Dian alias Go Pek Lian, born in Chuan Chu, Chinkang, China, on September 9, 1948 and residing at 2153 Carolina Street, Manila (temporary); Tan Tian Juan, Dead: born in Chuan Chu, Chinkang, China, deceased; he emigrated to the Philippines from China on December 6, 1926 and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines; he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of thirtythree years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since December 6, 1926 and in the municipality of Labangan province of Zamboanga del Sur, for a term of five years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the year January 27, 1953; he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; he has enrolled his children in the following schools: Tan Tian Yim, Mapua Institute, June 8, 1959 and Tan Pek Dian alias Go Pek Lian, Grace Christian High School, Manila, June 4, 1959; and he cites as witnesses, Flaviano E. Pucoy and Dr. Filemon Pajares, all of legal age and residing at Pagadian, Zamboanga del Sur, respectively, whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting in Pagadian, Zamboanga del Sur, on the 28th day of December, 1959 at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper, El Sur, of general circulation in this province and in the Official Gazette and let also a copy of the same be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Tito V. Tizon, judge of this court, this 30th day of June, 1959.

[34-36]

ALBINO ROMABATE

Deputy Clerk of Court

1960, at 8:30 a.m., at its session hall, at Tarlac, Tarlac

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner for three consecutive issues in the Official Gazette and in the newspaper Nueva Era, edited in the City of Manila, and of general circulation in the Philippines, and also let copy of this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Bernabe de Aquino, Executive judge of this court, this 2nd day of September, 1959, at Tarlac, Tarlac.

ARSENIO G. CASTRO

[34-36]

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA CITY SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 126 .- In the matter of the petition of Julian Yeo Shi Eng to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Climaco & Climaco, counsel for the petitioner, City of Zamboanga, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended has been presented in this Court by Julian Yeo Shi Eng, who alleges that he is a resident of National Guard Street, City of Zamboanga; that he was born in Zamboanga (now Zamboanga City) on November 26, 1934; that he is employed by the Mindanao Rice Industrial Company, Inc. with a monthly salary of ₱200.00; that he is single; that he is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of (Nationalist) China, the government of which is at present located at Taipei, Formosa, and under whose laws Filipinos may also become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he has lived and resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of more than ten years immediately preceding the filing of his petition, and in the City of Zamboanga for a term of more than one year or since his birth; that he is able to speak and write English and Chavacano, and is also able to speak and write little Spanish and Tagalog; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has all the qualifications under section 2 and none of the disqualifications under section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments.

He cites Dr. Pedro A. Rodriguez and Dr. Mercedes V. Garcia, both of legal age, Filipino citizens by birth, residents of and with postal address in Zamboanga City, as the witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court on the 4th of March, 1960, at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner in three consecutive issues of the Official Gazette, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Zamboanga Times, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Zamboanga where the petitioner resides, and also let copy of said petition and this notice be posted in the bulletin board of the Clerk of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Gregorio D. Montejo, Judge of this Court, this 16th day of July, 1959.

Attest: [34-36] L. T. MENDOZA, JR. Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ZAMBOANGA CITY SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 127.—In the matter of the petition of Ceferino Go to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Attorney Abelardo A. Climaco, counsel for the petitioner, City of Zamboanga, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this court by Ceferino Go, who alleges that he is a resident of Tomas Claudio Street, City of Zamboanga, Philippines; that he was born in Zamboanga City on May 1, 1938; that he is an employee of the United Sawmill, a business concern doing business in the City of Zamboanga, and at the same time a student of the Zamboanga Regional School of Arts and Trades, in Zamboanga City; that he is single; that he is at present a citizen or subject of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since his birth on May 1, 1938 until the present; that he is able to speak and write the English language and Chavacano dialect; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he has all the qualifications under section 2 and none of the disqualifications under section 4 of Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphe is a holder of a degree of Bachelor of Business Administration, having finished his course in the University of the East in 1959, recognized by the Bureau of Private Schools; that he is exempt from the requirement of filing his declaration of intention with the office of the Solicitor General, Manila, because he was born in the municipality of Odiongan, province of Romblon, and that he finished his elementary, secondary and college education in a school recognized by the government; that he cites Dr. Eustaquio Medalla and Mrs. Rosalina Irao as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court on the 23rd day of February, 1960, at 8:30 a.m., in the municipality of San Agustin, province of Romblon.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, once a week, for three consecutive weeks and in the Nueva Era a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Romblon, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Raymundo Villacete, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Romblon, this 1st day of September in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

CONSTANCIO L. MARQUEZ

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF TARLAC
FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE No. 55.—In the matter of the petition of TAN Lun Cio to be admitted as a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTIFICATION OF THE PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, and Mr. Tan Lun Cio, Camiling, Tarlac, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for naturalization pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Act No. 535 has been presented by Tan Lun Cio, who alleges that his present place of residence is the municipality of Camiling, province of Tarlac, and his former residence was at 118 Gunao Street, Quiapo, Manila; that his trade or profession is assistant manager of Tableria La Confiansa, Camiling, Tarlac since 1950, and from which he derives an average annual income of \$\mathbb{P}2,500\$; that he was born on the 1st day of June, 1930, in Chinkang, China; that he is at present a citizen or subject of Nationalist Free China, under whose laws Filipinos may become

naturalized citizen thereof; that he is married to Lu Kheng Hua; born in Oh Lim, Fookien, China, on April 29, 1932; that he has two children, and their names, dates and places of birth, and place of residence, are as follows: Jose Tan, April 3, 1954, Soler, Manila, Camiling, Tarlac, and Julieta Tan, January 5, 1956, Angeles, Pampanga, Camiling Tarlac, that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or before the 12th day of October, 1934, and arrived at the Port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel SS Anking; on October 27, 1934; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 25 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit; since October 1934, and in the municipality of Camiling, province of Tarlac, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit; since the year 1946; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog languages; that he believes in the principles underlying the Philippine Constitution; that he conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during the entire period of his residence in the Philippines in his relations with the constituted government as well as with the community in which he is living that he mingled socially with the Filipinos, and have evinced a sincere desire to learn and embrace the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipinos; that has all the qualifications required under section 2, and none of the disqualifications under section 4, of Commonwealth Act No. 473; that he is not opposed to organized government or affiliated with any association or group of persons who uphold and teach doctrines opposing all organized governments; that he is not defending or teaching the necessity or property of violence, personal assault or assassination for the success and predominance of men's ideas; that he is not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; that he has not been convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude; that he is not suffering from any incurable disease; that the nation of which he is a citizen or subject is not at war with the Philippines; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly to Nationalist Free China, of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines from the date of the filing of his petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship; that he has not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court; and that he cites Dr. Santiago Lopez, of legal age, residing at Camiling, Tarlac, and Vice-Mayor Jaime Vigilia, also of legal age, residing at Camiling, Tarlac, who are Filipino citizens, as his witnesses at the hearing of the herein petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court on May 18,

V. Gandionco, of 905 Pepin, Sampaloc, Manila and Mr. Jorge P. Garcia, of 1634-B Oroqueta, Sta. Cruz, Manila, all of legal age and Filipinos, who will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of the petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court sitting at the city hall, Pasay City, on the 16th day of

December, 1959 at 8:00 a.m.,

Let a copy of this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper La Nacion, edited in Manila and of general circulation in this City and in the Official Gazette for three consecutive issues, and also let a copy be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness, the Hon. Emilio Rilloraza, Judge of this Court, this 18th day of April, 1959.

ALFONSO JAVILLONAR

[34-36]

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH VII, PASAY CITY

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 84.—In the matter of the petition of SY CHAN KHIM to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Sy Chan Khim of No. 2355 Leveriza, Pasay, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act 535, has been presented in this court by the herein petitioner, who alleges that his present place of residence is No. 2355 Leveriza, Pasay City; that he is a partner in the commercial partnerships of Great Oriental Apa Factory and the New York Hardware Company, from which he derives an average annual income of \$10,000.00; that he was born on July 9, 1919, in Chinka, China, and is at present a citizen of the Republic of Nationalist China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married to Rosa Tee, who was born on June 12, 1928 in San Pablo, Laguna, and now resides at No. 2355 Leveriza, Pasay City; Laguna, and now resides at No. 2355 Leveriza, Pasay City, with whom he has three children, namely, Peter Sy, who was born on November 7, 1950 in Manila; Helen Sy, born on March 20, 1956 in Pasay City, and Grace Tee Sy, bonr on June 26, 1958 in Pasay City, all residing at No. 2355 Leveriza, Pasay City; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China in 1931, and arrived at the

port of Manila on the vessel SS Consuelo; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 28 years and in the City of Pasay for a term of 4 years, immediately preceding the date of this petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he has enrolled Peter Sy, the only child of school age, at the Pasay Chinese School, Pasay City; that he cites as witnesses Agapito M. Raymundo of 735 Rizal Ave., Malabon, Rizal and Pedro Marcelino of 2619-O Taft Ave., Pasay City, both of legal age, Filipinos, who will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of the petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court sitting at Pasay City, on the 25th day of January, 1960, at 8:00 a.m.

Let a copy of this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper The Rizal Weekly Bulletin, edited in Manila and of general circulation in this City and in the Official Gazette for three consecutive issues, and also let a copy be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Celrk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Angel H. Mojica, judge of this court, this 9th day of July, 1959.

[34-36]

ALFONSO JAVILLONAR Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ROMBLON ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ROMBLON, ROMBLON

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 20.-In the matter of the petition of ERNESTO TAN, petitioner to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Hon. Solicitor General, Manila, and to Attv. Cesar Maravilla, Counsel for the petitioner, Odiongan, Romblon, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this court by Ernesto Ong, Tan, who alleges that he is a resident of Odiongan, Romblon; that he was born on August 6, 1938, in the municipality of Odiongan. Province of Romblon, Philippines; that his trade or profession is businessman, from which he derives an average annual income of \$1,800.00 more or less; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since birth up to the present and also in the municipality of Odiongan at least one year immediately preceding the date of this petition; that he is able to speak and write English, Tagalog, and Visayan dialect; that Let a copy of this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper La Nacion, edited in Manila and of general circulation in this City and in the Official Gazette for three consecutive issues, and also let a copy be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Emilio Rilloraza, Judge of this Court, this 18th day of April, 1959.

Г34-361

ALFONSO JAVILLONAR Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
VII BRANCH, PASAY CITY

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 82.—In the matter of the petition of JUANITO ONG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, to the petitioner Juanito Ong, of 87 Nuestra Sra. del Rosario Street, Pasay City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 536 has been presented in this court by the herein petitioner, who alleges that his present place of residence is No. 87 Nuestra Sra. del Rosario Street, Pasay City; that he is an employee of World-Wide Progressive Co., Inc., Manila, since 1953 from which he derived an average annual income of \$15,000.00; that he was born on May 31, 1931, in Lamban, Laguna and is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become citizens or subject thereof; that he is married to Rosa Yao, who was born at No. 2707 Oroqueta Street, Manila; that he has four children, namely, (1) Wellington Ong, who was born on August 28, 1954, (2) Wilson Ong, born on February 19, 1956, (3) Rose Mary Ong, born on May 5, 1957 and (4) Jane Ong, born on July 25, 1958 all in Manila, and reside at No. 87 Nuestra Sra. del Rosario Street, Pasay City; that he has resided in the Philippines for a term of 27 years and 10 months at least, preceding the date of the petition, to wit. since birth, and in Pasay City, for a term of one (1) year at least, immediately preceding the date of the petition to wit, since March 26, 1958; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and that he cites as witnesses Mr. Buenaventura Berris of 2339 San Anton, Sampaloc, Manila, Mr. Ruperto Sombilon of 2305 Febo Street. Balagtas Sub-division, Manila, and Dominador Robledo of 35 Luskot Street, Quezon City, all of legal age and Filipinos, who will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of the petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court sitting at the city hall, Pasay City, on the 16th day of December, 1959 at 8:00 a.m.

Let a copy of this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper Rizal Weekly Bulletin, of general circulation in this City and in Manila and in the Official Gazette for three consecutive issues, and also let a copy be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Angel H. Mojica, Judge of this Court, this 18th day of April, 1959.

[34-36]

ALFONSO JAVILLONAR
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH III PASAY CITY

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 83.—In the matter of the petition of Claro G. Castro to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, to the petitioner Claro G. Castro, of 76 Ntra. Sra. del Rosario Street, Pasay City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535 has been presented in this court by the herein petitioner, who alleges that his present place of residence is No. 76 Ntra. Sra. del Rosario Street, Pasay City; that he is an inspector of the Philippine Blooming Mills Co., Inc., since February 1, 1958 with a monthly salary of \$500.00 and also stockholder of various corporation and derived an average annual income from said business of ₱9,041.66 from 1955 to 1957; that he was born on March 5, 1935 at Amoy, China and is at present is a citizen of Nationalist China at Formosa under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is still single; that he immigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, in 1938 at the Port of Manila on the S/S Empress of Japan; that he has resided in the Philippines for a term of 21 years at least immediately preceding the date of the petition, to wit, since 1936 and in Pasay City, since September 30, 1953 immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and he cites as witnesses Mr. Jose L. de Leon, of 465 San Rafael, Manila, Mr. Isabelo 146 Chingkiang Street, Pasay City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented in this court by Yeow Tek Let alias Charles T. Yu, who alleges that his present place of residence is 146 Chingkiang Street, Pasay City; that his trade or profession is that of a supervisor of the "Great Wall Construction" with an annual income of \$4,800.00, more or less; that he was born on June 11, 1931, in Chingkang, Fukien, China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects; that he is married to Lian Keng Lim, who was born in Manila and residing at 146 Chingkiang Street, Pasay City, with the petitioner; that he has one child by the name of June Yu, who was born in New Jersey, U.S.A., on June 16, 1957 and now residing with him at 146 Chingkiang Street, Pasay City; that he arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines, on the vessel Empress Japan, on November 6, 1938; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 20 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit: since November 6, 1938; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; and that he cites as witnesses, Mr. Donato Pangilinan, Engineer, of legal age, married and resident of No. 7 West Maya, Philamlife Compound, Quezon City, and Mr. Nicanor T. Peña, of legal age, married and resident of 184 Kamagong Street, Makati, Rizal, whom he proposes to testify as his witnesses at the hearing of his petition;

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting in the Pasay City Hall, on April 14, 1960, at 8:00 o'clock in the morning.

Let a copy of this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper *La Nacion*, of general circulation in this city and in the *Official Gazette*, and also let a copy be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Emilio Rilloraza, judge of this court, this 23rd day of September, 1959.

ALFONSO JAVILLONAR

Clerk of Court

[34-36]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

BRANCH III PASAY CITY

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 81.—In the matter of the petition of Chua Hoa alias Basilio Chua to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To The Honorable Solicitor General, to the petitioner Chua Hoa alias Basilio Chua, of 219 Protacio Street, Pasay City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented in this court by the herein petitioner, who alleges that his present place of residence is No. 219 Protacio Street, Pasay City; that he is assistant general manager of the Philippine American Cigar & Cigarette Manufacturing Co., Inc., located at 504 Protacio St., Pasay City, from which he derives a monthly salary of P450.00 and also stockholder of said Corporation; that he derived an average annual income of \$19,400.00 from 1955 to 1957; that he was born on May 5, 1917 in Chingkang, China, and is at present a citizen of the Republic of Nationalist China at Formosa under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married to Cecilia Lim, who was born on May 13, 1923 in Magallanes, Cebu, and now resides at No. 219 Protacio Street, Pasay City; that he has seven children, namely, (1) Antonio Chua, who was born on May 15, 1947, (2) Ester Chua, born on June 5, 1948, (3) Virginia Chua, born on August 3, 1949, all born in Manila, and (4) Angelita Chua, who was born on August 21, 1951, (5) Ernesto Chua, born on March 11, 1953, (6) Johnny L. Chua, born on October 5, 1954 and Susana Lim Chua, born on July 12, 1956, all in Manila, and reside at No. 219 Protacio Street, Pasay City; that he emigrated to the Philippines from China in 1926 at the Port of Manila on the S/S Susana; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of thirty-three years and from February 21, 1950 at Pasay City, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write Spanish and Tagalog; that he enrolled his children of school age, namely, Antonio Chua, at Kuang Chi, School at Manila and Ester Chua, Virginia Chua and Angelita Chua, all at Anglo-Chinese School, at Manila; and he cites as witnesses Arturo H. Reyes of 998 P. Campa, Sampaloc, Manila, Evaristo Medina of 163 P. Santos, Malibay, Pasay City, Bienvenido Paraiso, of 1048 Macaraig, Sampaloc, Manila and Pedro Yucoco of 506 Apelo Cruz, Pasay City, all of legal age and Filipinos, who will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of this petition

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court sitting at the city hall, Pasay City, on the 15th day of December, 1959 at 8:00 a.m.,

Pang Hong, who alleges that his present place of residence is Tunasan, Muntinlupa, Rizal; that he is a merchant with an average annual income of P6,438.66; that he was born on the 6th day of May, 1930 in Chingkang, China; that he is married to Lety Tiu alias Cheung Yek Choy, who was born in Chingkung, China and now resides at 104 Java Street, North Point, Hongkong, with whom he has an only child, Ong Po Yeng, born on January 4, 1957, in 104 Java Street, North Point. Hongkong and is residing at said address; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of ten years and in the municipality of Muntinlupa, Rizal, for the same length of time, at least immediately preceding the date of this petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Chingkung, China on or about the 30th day of October, 1948, and arrived at the Port of Manila, Philippines on Trans Asiatic Airlines; that he cites Cornelio Bustria of Tunasan, Muntinlupa, Rizal and Teodulo Aman of Tunasan, Muntinlupa, Rizal, both Filipino citizens, as his witnesses at the hearing of this petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting at Pasay City, on March 25, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper Rizal Weekly Bulletin, of general circulation in the province of Rizal, and in the Official Gazette for three consecutive issues, and also let a copy of this notice and the petition be posted in the Bulletin Board of this Court.

Witness the Hon. Angel H. Mojica, judge of this

court, this 17th day of August, 1959.

ALFONSO JAVILLONAR
Clerk of Court

[34-36]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
VII BRANCH, PASAY CITY

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 80.—In the matter of the petition of LIM CHING TEE to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, to the petitioner Lim Ching Tee, of 2233 F. B. Harrison, Pasay City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act 473 as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented in this court, by the herein petitioner, who alleges that his present place of residence is No. 2233 F. B. Harrison Street, Pasay City; that he is a merchant with an average annual income of P15,000.00

more or less; that he was born on April 10, 1917. in San Pablo, Laguna, and is at present a citizen or subject of the Republic of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; that he is married to Ng Siu Khim, who was born on December 30, 1931 in Manila, and now resides with him at No. 2233 F. B. Harrison Street, Pasay City; that he has five children, namely, (1) Jimmy Lim, who was born on April 29, 1951, (2) George Lim, who was born on June 24, 1952, (3) Mariese Lim, born on August 31, 1954, (4) Elizabeth Lim, born on May 8, 1956, and (5) Jacqueline Lim, born on September 10, 1958, all in Pasay City and resides at No. 2233 F. B. Harrison Street, Pasay City; that he has resided in the Philippines since birth or for a term of 42 years immediately preceding the date of the petition, to wit, since April, 1917, and in Pasay City, for one year, immediately preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he has enrolled all his children of school age in school, namely: Jimmy Lim and George Lim at the Pasay Chinese School; and that he cites as witnesses Dr. Domingo Tambuatco of Harrison Hospital, Pasay City, Mr. Jesus Amor of the Police Department of Pasay City, and Atty. Prudencio C. Cagampan of 2309 Hernandez, Manila, all of legal age and Filipinos, who will appear and testify as his witnesses. at the hearing of the petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court, sitting at the City Hall, Pasay City, on the 15th day of December, 1959, at 8:00 a.m.

Let a copy of this notice be published, at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper Rizal Weekly Bulletin, edited in Manila and of general circulation in this City and in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues, and also let a copy be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Angel H. Mojica, judge of this court, this 18th day of April, 1959.

[34-36]

ALFONSO JAVILLONAR

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT THIRD BRANCH, PASAY CITY

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 74.—In the matter of the petition of YEOW TEK LET alias CHARLES T. YU to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

AMENDED NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, and to the petitioner, Yeow Tek Let alias Charles T. Yu.

income of P5,000, more or less; that he is married that his wife's name is Tan Teng Sing, who was born in Amoy, China and now resides at No. 29 Alcman St., Quezon City, Philippines; that he has one child, named Iris Tan Cua, born in Manila, on February 21, 1959; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since birth and in the city of Manila since birth up to 1957 and in Quezon City, from the latter part of 1957 up to the present; that he is able to speak and write English, Tagalog, and Chinese language; that his child, Iris Tan Chua, is barely 6 months old at present and therefore is under school age; that he is exempted from the requirement of filing a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Philippines, for the reason that he is born and had been continuously residing in the Philippines and a secondary school graduate at San Sebastian College, which is recognized by the Philippine Government; that he cites Messrs. Ladislao C. Guevarra of Imus, Cavite; Eric C. Nubla of No. 137 Marina St., San Juan, Rizal; and Jose L. de Leon of No. 465 San Rafael St., Manila, all of legal age, who are Filipino citizens, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 30th day of June, 1960 at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Daily Mirror, a newspaper edited in the City of Manila and of general circulation in this City, and in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues, and also let a copy of this notice be posted in public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Hermogenes Caluag, Judge of this Court, this 15th day of September, 1959.

[34-36]

VICENTE S. OCOL Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT THIRD BRANCH, PASAY CITY

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 72 .- In the matter of the petition of Co SAM to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

AMENDED NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Co Sam, Tunasan, Muntinlupa, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, amended, has been presented in this court, by Co Sam, who alleges that his present place of

residence is Tunasan, Muntinlupa, Rizal; that he is a merchant with an average annual income of P5,137.08; that he was born on the 31st day of January, 1914 in Chinkung, China; that he is married to Chua Hwa, who was born in Chingkung, China and now resides at 32 Old Marbel Road, Hongkong, with whom he has four children, namely, Co Hwan, born on August 14, 1943 in Chingkung, China; Co Ben, born on July 16, 1946 in Chingkung, China; Co Seng, born on June 6. 1949 in Chingkung, China and Co Han Kwoh, born January 16, 1957 in Yast Uyan Street, North Point, Hongkong, all residing at 32 Old Marbel Road, Hongkong; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of twenty-three years at least and in the municipality of Muntinlupa, Rizal for a term of ten years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he emigrated to the Philippines from Kingkung, China on or about the 2nd day of January, 1935, and arrived at the port of Manila, Philippines on the SS Angking; that he cites Teotimo Arciaga of Putatan, Muntinlupa, Rizal and Estanislao Ticman of Muntinlupa, Rizal, both Filipino citizens, as his witnesses at the hearing of this petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this court, sitting at Pasay City, on March 18, 1960, at 8:00 o'clock in the morning.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper La Nacion, of general circulation in the province of Rizal, and in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues, and also let a copy of this notice and the petition be posted in the Bulletin Board of this court.

Witness the Hon. Emilio Rilloraza, judge of this court, this 29th day of July, 1959.

[34-36]

ALFONSO JAVILLONAR Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL

PASAY CITY BRANCH NATURALIZATION CASE No. 73.—In the matter of the petition of Ong Pang Hong to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

AMENDED NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Ong Pang Hong, Tunasan, Muntinlupa, Rizal, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented to this court, by Ong Philippines about forty-two (42) years, citing Messrs. Baldomero Martinez and Emiliano B. Peral, both citizens of the Philippines, as the witnesses whom the petitioner proposes to introduce in support of his petition;

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 2nd day of April 1960, at 8:30 a. m., and

It is hereby ordered that this notice be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Official Gazette and in the Vanguard, a newspaper of general circulation in the province/city of Negros Oriental where the petitioner resides, and that such petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Macario P. Santos, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Negros Orietnal, this 18th day of August in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

Castulo V. Caballes
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
PASIG, RIZAL

NATURALIZATION CASE No. 491.—In the matter of the petition of NGO HUE to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Atty. Laura G. Poblete of 2217 Misericordia, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented in this court of First Instance of Rizal, by Ngo Hue, who alleges that: his present place of residence is No. 4 Nanka Road, Malabon, Rizal, and his former residence is the same; his trade or profession is merchant in which he has been engaged since 1954 and from which he derives an average annual income of \$3,500.00; he was born on November 8, 1922 in Amoy, China; he is at present a citizen or subject of China, under whose laws Filipinos may become naturalized citizens or subjects thereof; he is married to Dy Pue, who was born in Amoy, China and now residing in Hongkong; he has children, namely, Ngo Hi and Ngo Luk, both born in Amoy, China on December 30, 1943 and November 1, 1945, respectively and both residing at 4 Nanka Road, Malabon, Rizal and Ngo Wing An, born in Hongkong on April 9, 1957 and now residing in Hongkong; he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a term of 23 years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since 1936 and in

the municipality of Malabon, Rizal, for a term of one year at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since August 21, 1958; he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; he has enrolled his children, namely Ngo Hi and Ngo Luk at the Dr. Kwangson Young Memorial School; and he cites as witnesses Ricardo Alvarez, Alberto Cardenas, Thelma Castillon and Antonio Nicdao, all of legal age and residing at 1940 M. Araullo, Sta. Mesa, Manila, 32-D Tinaga, Quezon City, 1959 Kalihom 2, Pandacan, Manila and 13 K-2nd Kamuning, Quezon City, respectively, whom whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition will be heard by this Court, sitting in Pasig, Rizal on the 2nd day of May, 1960 at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspaper Voz de Manila, of general circulation in this province, and in the Official Gazette, and let also a copy of the same be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Andres Reyes, Judge of this court, this 24th day of August, 1959.

Attest: [34-36]

Benito Macrohon Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF RIZAL
BRANCH IV (QUEZON CITY)

NATURALIZATION CASE No. Q-4684.—In the matter of the petition of Willington Hian Chiat Chua to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila, Atty. Res. A. Sobretodo, R-211 Escolta Bldg., No. 252 Escolta, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended, has been presented in this Court by Willington Hian Chiat Chua, who alleges that his present place of residence is at No. 29 Alcman St., Quezon City, Philippines; that he was born on August 10, 1933 at No. 752 Magdalena St., Sta. Cruz, Manila, Philippines; that his father's name is Chua Chi Ho, who immigrated to the Philippines in 1918 and has been residing in the Philippines since then; and his mother is Justa Go Chiat, who came to the Philippines in 1921, both of whom are subjects of Nationalist China under whose laws Filipinos may became nationalized citizens or subjects thereof; that his trade or profession is that of an employee of Alta Commercial, from which he derives an annual

has been presented in this Court by Emilio Tan, who alleges that his permanent place of residence is at Rizal Street, Silay City, Philipines, although during school days, he is temporarily residing at 523 T. Pinpin St., Binondo, Manila, where he is working in order to help defray his expenses while continuing his studies at the Mapua Institute of Technology, Manila, Philippines, where he is at present enrolled as a fourth year student in mechanical engineering; that he is over 21 years of age, having been born on August 9, 1932; at Rizal Street, Silay, Negros Occidental (now Silay City); that he is single; that he has never left the Philippines since the date of his birth up to the present, however, being a Chinese citizen by blood, an Immigrant Certificate of Residence No. ICR-60732, dated January 25, 1952, was issued to him by the Office of the Commissioner of Immigration; that he is a radio mechanic by trade or occupation; that at present he is enrolled as a fourth year student in mechanical engineering at the Mapua Institute of Technology, Manila, and at the same time he is working as an employee of the "Go Eng Guan Hardware Store, at 523 T. Pinpin, Binondo, Manila, earning a free board and lodging and an additional salary of P60 a month; that he is able to speak and write the English and Visayan (Ilongo) language and dialect that it is his intention in good faith, to become a citizen of the Philippines, and to renounce absoultely and forever all allegance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or souvereignty and particularly to the Republic of Nationalist China, of which at this time he is a citizen or subject; that he will reside continuously in the Philippines, from the date of the filing of this petition up to the time of his admission to Philippine citizenship; that he has not heretofore filed any petition for naturalization in any court; and that Atty. Ciceron Severino, a Filipino citizen, of legal age and residing at P. Burgos Street, Silay City, and Atty. Eliseo H. Benetua, a Filipino citizen, of legal age and residing at A. Bonifacio Street, Silay City, and who have known him personally for many years will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of his herein petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 18th day of May, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.,

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Civismo, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Negros Occidental and in the City of Silay, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Jose R. Querubin, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Negros Occidental, this 5th day of September, 1959.

Attest: [34-36]

Jose Azcona Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS ORIENTAL

CASE No. 1264.—In re: Petition for Philippine citizenship by Antonio Yap Hak Sing

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and Mr. Diego R. Esplago, Attorney for the petitioner, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473, as amended by Commonwealth Act No. 535, has been presented to this Court of First Instance of Negros Oriental, by Antonio Yap Hak Sing, who alleges that he was born in Amoy, China, and that he emigrated to the Philippines from Amoy, China, on or about the 17th day of January, 1917, and arrived at the port of Iloilo, Philippines, on the vessel SS Anking; that he is a resident of Manjuyod, Negros Oriental, that his trade or profession is that of general merchant in which he has been engaged since 1957; that he is married; that his wife's name is Maria Visitacion Ho, who was born in Manjuyod, Negros. Oriental, and now resides at Manjuyod, Negros Oriental; that he has children, and the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows: Antonio Yap, April 5, 1950, San Carlos Negros Oriental Manjuyod, Negros Oriental; Marichu Yap, October 29, 1951, Manjuyod, Negros Oriental, Manjuyod, Negros Oriental; Nellie Yap, August 19, 1953, Manjuyod, Negros Oriental, Manjuyod, Negros Oriental; Minliluz Yap, September 2, 1955, Manjuyod, Negros Oriental, Manjuyod, Negros Oriental; and Axel Yap, October 18, 1957, Manjuyod, Negros Oriental, Manjuyod, Negros Oriental; that he is able to speak and write English, Iloilo and Cebu Visayan dialect; that he has enrolled his children of school age in the following schools: Antonio Yap, Jr., at Manjuyod Elementary School; and Marichu Yap, at Manjuyod Elementary School; that he is entitled to the benefit of Section 3. Commonwealth Act No. 473 (which reduces to flive (5) years the ten (10) years continuous residence required by paragraph two of Section 2 of said Act) for the following reasons: Resided in the Philippines about forty-two years, that he is entitled to the benefit of Commonwealth Act No. 535 which exempts any person born in the Philippines or has resided thereat for a period of thirty (30) years from the filing of the declaration of intention for the following reasons. Resided in the a summer vacation until June 2, 1959 only; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines since birth and for a period of twenty one years, and in the City of Manila, since June 22, 1938; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he enrolled himself in the Anglo-Chinese Elementary School, University of the East High School and Adamson University, College of Liberal Arts; and that he cites Messrs. Armando L. Abad and Melchor L. Tuason, Jr., as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court on the 11th day of July, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Record, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Edilberto Soriano, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 1st day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

Macario M. Ofilada Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CIVIL CASE No. 5460.—In the matter of the petition of Adolfo Lim to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF PETITION

To the Hon. Solicitor General, Manila; Mr. Adolfo Lim, 61 Burgos Street, Gonzaga Subdivision, Bacolod City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court by Adolfo Lim, who alleges that his present place of residence is 61 Burgos Street, Gonzaga Subdivision, Bacolod City, while his former residence was Talisay, Negros Occidental: that his former occupation is that of cashier of the Joe Ranger Commercial, since the year 1958, from which he derives an annual income of ₱1,800; that he was born in Talisay, Negros Occidental, Philippines, on the 16th day of November, 1936, and that he is a citizen of the Republic of China (Nationalist), under whose laws Filipinos can be naturalized as Chinese citizens; that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for not less than ten years immediately preceding the

date of this petition, to wit, since November 16, 1936, and in the City of Bacolod, for more than one year, to wit, since the year 1942; that he speaks and writes English and the Visayan dialect; that he possesses no real property in the Philippines; that he believes in the fundamental principles underlying the Constitution of the Philippines; that he has conducted himself in a proper and irreproachable manner during he entire period of his residence in the Philippines, in relation to the government and the community in which he lives; that he has mingled socially with the Filipinos and has a sincere desire to learn and adopt the customs, traditions and ideals of the Filipino people; that it is his intention in good faith to become a citizen of the Philippines, and he renounces absolutely and forever all loyalty and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereign, and particularly to the Republic of China (Nationalist) of which he is presently a citizen; that it is the first time he has presented any petition for naturalization in any court of the Philippines; and that Narciso Jocson, of legal age, residing at San Sebastian Street, Bacolod City, Philippines, and Arcenio Treyes, of legal age, residing at Talisay, Negros Occidental, Philippines, who are Filipino citizens, will appear and testify as his witnesses at the hearing of his herein petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard before this court, on the 20th day of April, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks in the Bacolod Examiner, a newspaper of general circulation in the province of Negros Occidental and in the City of Bacolod, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Jose R. Querubin, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Negros Occidental, this 29th day of August, 1959.

[34-36]

JOSE AZCONA
Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CIVIL CASE No. 5465.—In the matter of the petition of Emilio Tan to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF PETITION

To the Honorable Solicitor General, Manila; Mr. Emilio Tan, Rizal Street, Silay City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended,

Engineering in the College of Engineering, University of Santo Tomas; that he has continuously resided in the City of Manila, Philippines, since birth and has never left it even for a single instant; that he is exempted from filing a declaration of intention for having been born in the Philippines and also because he is a high school graduate; that he can speak and write English and Tagalog; and that he cites Messrs. Francisco B. Fajardo, Agripino Castillo, Jose M. San Juan and Nicodemus L. Dasig, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 9th day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the Office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Gregorio T. Lantin, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 20th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH XI

CASE No. 37047—In the matter of the petition of SAMUEL CHUA to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Samuel Chua, 1264 Benavides Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Samuel Chua, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1264 Benavides Street, Manila; that he was born on October 28, 1927, in the City of Manila, Philippines; that his trade or profession is businessman, and as such he has an annual income of \$\mathbb{P}4,000.00\$, more or less; that he is married; that his wife's name is Uy Po Kim, who was born in Amoy, China, and now resides at 1264 Benavides Street, Manila; that he has three children, named Andrew Chua Tun Heng, Dorothy Chua and Joseph Chua Tiong Shen, all born in Manila, on December 6,

1955, December 29, 1956 and March 12, 1958, respectively, and all residing at 1264 Benavides Street, Manila; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines and in the City of Manila, for more than thirty years immediately preceding the filing of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that none of his children are of school age; that he is exempted from making a declaration of intention, for having resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of more than thirty years before the filing of the petition; and that he cites Messrs. Crisostomo P. Alcantara, Felipe Tanjutco and Manuel T. Leelin, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court on the 15th day of July, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Mirror, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Antonio G. Lucero, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 14th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34–36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XV

CASE No. 40722.—In the matter of the petition of FELIX Co to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to the petitioner, Mr. Felix Co, 931-D Magdalena Street, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Felix Co, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 931-D, Magdalena Street, Manila; that he was born on June 22, 1938, in the City of Manila; that his trade or profession is salesman, in which he has been engaged since 1956, and from which he derives an average annual income of P6,000; that he is single; that he has never gone abroad except to Formosa, on April 16, 1959 temporarily for

is single; that he is presently working with the Ideal Watch Supply and Optical Company, 443 Evangelista Street, Manila, where he gets a monthly salary of \$120.00 a month; that he is already in the third year, College of Commerce, Far Eastern University, Manila; that he has continuously resided in the City of Manila, Philippines, since birth and has never left it even for a single instant: that he is exempted from filing a declaration of intention for having been born in the Philippines and also because he is a high school graduate; that he can speak and write English and Tagalog: and that he cites Messrs. Quintin A. Yumul, Jose P. Villar, Santos T. Sandiego and Nicodemus L. Dasig, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 16th

day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Arsenio Solidum, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 20th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34–36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XIX

Case No. 41215.—In the matter of the petition of Oo Kian Huat to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Nicodemus L. Dasig, Attorney for the petitioner, R-405 Martinez Building, 378 Dasmariñas, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Oo Kian Huat, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 443 Evangelista Street, Manila; that he was born on August 5, 1937, in the City of Manila; that he is single; that he is presently working with the Ideal Watch Supply and Optical Company, 443 Evangelista Street, Manila, where he gets a monthly sal-

ary of \$\mathbb{P}\$120.00 a month; that he has continuously resided in the City of Manila, Philippines, since birth and has never left it even for a single instant; that he is already in the fourth year, College of Commerce, Mapua Institute of Technology, Manila; that he is exempted from filing a declaration of intention for having been born in the Philippines and also because he is a high school graduate; that he can speak and write English and Tagalog; and that he cites Messrs. Quintin A. Yumul, Jose P. Villar, Santos T. Sandiego and Nicodemus L. Dasig, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court, on the 21st

day of June, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Julio Villamor, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 20th day of August, in the year nineteen hundred and fiftynine.

Attest: [34–36]

Macario M. Ofilada Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VII

CASE No. 41216.—In the matter of the petition of VY TONNE So to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Nicodemus L. Dasig, Attorney for the petitioner, R-405 Martinez Building, 378 Dasmariñas, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this Court, by Vy Tonne So, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 1268 Isaac Peral Street, Manila; that he was born on April 29, 1938 in the City of Manila; that he is single; that he is presently working with the Dee Cho Lumber Company, a big lumber concern, at 1268 Isaac Peral, Manila, where he gets a salary of \$\mathbf{P}\$150.00 a month; that he has already finished his course in Electrical Engineering, he having completed his Bachelor of Science in Electrical

No. 530 Teodora Alonso Street, Manila; that he was born on November 1, 1938, in the City of Manila; that he is an employee in the Globe Electrical Supply, and from which position he derives an average annual income of \$\mathbb{P}3,000.00; that he is single; that he received his primary and secondary education in schools in the Philippines recognized by the government; that since birth he has resided continuously in the Philippines, and the City of Manila, for the same length of time preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he is exempted from the requirement of making a declaration of intention, for having been born in the Philippines and received his primary and secondary education in schools in the Philippines and recognized by the Government; and that he cites Messrs. Felix H. Limon, Jose A. Menendez and Reginaldo A. Villanera, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 12th day of July, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Higinio B. Macadaeg, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 5th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34–36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT BRANCH IX

Case No. 41365.—In the matter of the petition of Chua Di to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Benigno P. Buenaventura, Attorney for the petitioner, 940 Lerma Street, Sampaloc, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by Chua Di, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 317 Dasmariñas Street, Manila; that he was born on March 3, 1919, in Chingkang, China; that his trade or pro-

fession is merchant, in which he has been engaged since 1947 and from which he derives an average annual income of \$3,000; that he is married; that his wife's name is Cu Ka, who was born in Fukien, China, and now resides at 317 Dasmariñas Street, Manila; that he has two children, named Chua Sio Yong, born November 20, 1948, in Amoy, China, and Chua Eng Kong, born August 14, 1958, in Hongkong, and both residing at 317 Dasmariñas Street, Manila; that he arrived in the Philippines from China on November 1928, at the port of Manila on the vessel Java Line; that he is exempted from the requirement of filing a delaration of intention, for having resided in the Philippines for not less than thirty years; that he has enrolled his minor child of school age at the Crusader's Academy; that he speaks and writes English and Tagalog; and that he cites Messrs. Francisco L. Siao, Felisa Q. Vera, and Andres Javier, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this court, on the 11th day of July, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Record, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Ramon O. Nolasco, judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 5th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH XVII

Case No. 41214.—In the matter of the petition of Oo Kian Tiok to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Nicodemus L. Dasig, Attorney for the petitioner, R-405 Martinez Building, 378 Dasmariñas, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this Court, by Oo Kian Tiok, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 443 Evangelista Street, Manila; that he was born on April 23, 1935, in the City of Manila; that he

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented to this court, by Henry Loo, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 416 Jaboneros Street, Manila; that he was born in the City of Manila on February 21, 1939; that he is an employee and his annual salary amounted to P1.440.00: that he is single; that he has resided continuously in the Philippines for a period of twenty years and at Manila, at least one year immediately preceding the date of the filing of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog, besides the Chinese language; that being single, he has no children yet, but in case he shall have in the future, he binds to enroll them in schools and colleges duly recognized by the government of the Philippines; that he is exempted from the requirement of filing a declaration of intention, on account of the fact that he is a native born of Manila and have completed both his elementary and seconadry education in schools and colleges duly recognized by the Government; and that he cites Messrs. Edilberto Casano and Edmundo Meneses, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court on the 11th day of July, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Daily Mirror, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Edilberto Soriano, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 4th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34–36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH VI

CASE No. 41363.—In the matter of the petition of CHUA SIONG ENG to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Ignacio M. Orendain, Attorney for the petitioner, Suite 432 Regina Building, Escolta, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended,

has been presented in this Court, by Chua Siong Eng, who alleges that he is a resident of No. 530 Teodora Alonso Street, Manila; that he was born on January 19, 1935, in the City of Manila; that he is single; that he is an employee in the Globe Electrical Supply and from which position he derives an average annual income of \$\P4,200.00; that he received his primary and secondary education in schools in the Philippines recognized by the Government; that since birth he has resided continuously in the Philippines, and in the City of Manila, for the same length of time preceding the date of the petition; that he is able to speak and write English and Tagalog; that he is exempted from the requirement of making a declaration of intention, for having been born in the Philippines and received his primary and secondary education in schools in the Philippines and recognized by the government; and that he cites Messrs. Felix H. Limon, Jose A. Menendez and Reginaldo A. Villanera, as witnesses whom he proposes to introduce in support of his petition.

Wherefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition will be heard by this Court on the 14th day of July, 1960, at 8:30 a.m.

Let this notice be published at the request and expense of the petitioner, in the Official Gazette, for three consecutive issues thereof, and once a week for three consecutive weeks, in the Voz de Manila, a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Manila, where the petitioner resides, and also let the said petition and this notice be posted in a public and conspicuous place in the office of the Clerk of Court.

Witness the Hon. Gustavo Victoriano, Judge of the Court of First Instance of Manila, this 5th day of September, in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-nine.

Attest: [34-36]

MACARIO M. OFILADA

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF MANILA
SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
BRANCH X

CASE No. 41364.—In the matter of the petition of William Chua Siong Hua to be admitted a citizen of the Philippines.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR PHILIPPINE CITIZENSHIP

To the Honorable Solicitor General and to Mr. Ignacio M. Orendain, Attorney for the petitioner, Suite 432 Regina Building, Escolta, Manila, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition for Philippine citizenship pursuant to Commonwealth Act No. 473 as amended, has been presented in this court, by William Chua Siong Hua, who alleges that he is a resident of

vite last June 7, 1959. Said lots covered by the lost Original Certificates of Title are described and bounded as follows:

Original Certificate of Title No. 1563

A parcel of land (lot No. 645 of the cadastral survey of Kawit), with the improvements thereon, situated in the municipality of Kawit. Bounded on the NE., by a creek; on the SE. by the property of Manila Railroad Co., of the Municipality of Kawit; and on the SW. and NW. by lot No. 1001, contaming an area of 5,848 square meters, more or less."

Original Certificate of Title No. 1720

A parcel of land (lot No. 1001 of the cadastral survey of Kawit), with the improvements thereon, situated in the municipality of Kawit. Bounded on the NE. by lot 645 and a creek; on the SE. by lot No. 645 and the property of the Manila Railroad Co., on the SW. by the property of Pio Alonzo and Angela Alejo of the municipality of Kawit; and on the NW. by lot No. 644 and the property of Sotera Recreo of the municipality of Kawit, containing an area of 6,200 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on December 17, 1959, at nine o'clock in the morning before Branch III of this Court in the municipal building of Kawit, Cavite, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file you claim or objection, if you have any to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose B. Jimenez, Judge of this Court, this 7th day of October 1959.

[36, 37]

ROLANDO D. DIAZ Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Case No. 3, LRC Record No. 4030, Lot No. 2215

EL SEMINARIO DE SAN CARLOS DE CEBU, applicant

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Messrs. Antonio Carbo, Praxedes Sanchez and Asuncion Gerebese, all of Paknaan, Mandawe, Cebu; the Municipal Mayor, Mandaue, Cebu; the District Engineer and Provincial Fiscal, all of Cebu Province, Cebu City; and to all whom it may concern:

Please take notice that the petition filed with this Court by Estelita Borga et al., through Atty. Artemio C. Sanchez, seeking for the reconstitution of the Original Certificate of Title in the above-entitled lot, is hereby set for hearing on December 12, 1959, at 8:30 a.m., before the Fourth Branch of this Court located at the Palace of Justice, Cebu City.

Lot No. 2215 is situated at Paknaan, Mandaue, Cebu and bounded by properties of the aftrementioned persons.

You are hereby therefore ordered to appear at the date, time and place herein designated and to show cause, if any you have, why said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Hon. Jose S. Rodriguez, Judge of this Court, this October 14, 1959, at Cebu City.

For the Clerk of Court:

[36, 37]

Remedios Orson

Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 11, LRC Record No. 9467, Lot No. 5658, Cebu Cadastre

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, vs. SILVESTRE ASABA, ET AL., claimants.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Messrs. Isidro Cabreros, Simeon Abadiano and Sulpicio Navarro, all of Basak, Pardo, Cebu City, and to all whom it may concern:

Please take notice that the petition filed with this Court by Filomeno Bacus through Atty. Michael Y. Mayol, seeking for the reconstitution of the Original Certificate of Title in the above-entitled lot, is hereby set for hearing on December 12, 1959, at 8:30 a.m., before the Fourth Branch of this court located at the Palace of Justice, Cebu City.

Lot No. 5658 is situated at Basak, Pardo, Cebu City and bounded by properties of the aforementioned persons.

You are therefore ordered to appear at the date, time and place, herein designated, and to show cause, if any you have why said petion should not be granted.

Witness the Hon. Jose S. Rodriguez, Judge of this Court, this October 14, 1959, at Cebu City.

- For the Clerk of Court:

[36, 37]

Remedios Orson

Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 2, LRC Record No. 59, Lot No. 438, Carcar Cadastre

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, vs. ANGELA ABELLANA, ET AL., claimants

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Messrs. Roman Murillo, Ruperta de Guzman and Constancio Barcena, all of Carcar, Cebu; the Municipal Mayor, Carcar, Cebu; the District Engineer and Provincial Fiscal, all of Cebu Province, Cebu City, and to all whom it may concern.

Please take notice that the petition filed with this Court by Gertrudes Fernandez seeking for the reconstitution of the Transfer Certificate of Title in above-entitled lot, is hereby set for hearing on December 19, 1959, at 8:30 a.m., before the Sixth Branch of this Court located at the Palace of Justice, Cebu City.

Lot No. 438 is situated at Carcar, Cebu, and bounded by properties of the aforementioned persons

You are therefore ordered to appear at the date time and place, herein designated, and to show cause, if any you have, why said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Hon. Jose M. Mendoza, Judge of this Court this October 14, 1959, at Cebu City.

For the Clerk of Court:

[36, 37]

Remedios Orson

Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 8, LRC Record No. 443, Lot No. 45, Bogo Cadastre

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, vs. LORENZO ABACIAL, ET AL., claimants

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Messrs. Vicente Pacifico, Bogo, Cebu and the Manager, Bogo-Medellin Milling Co., Medellin, Cebu; the District Lands Officer No. 13, Cebu Capitol, Cebu City (on behalf of the Bureau of Lands, Manila), and to all whom it may concern:

Please take notice that the petition filed with this Court by Juvencio R. Alvarez through Attys. Mayol & Senining, seeking for the reconstitution of the Original Certificate of Title in the above-entitled lot, is hereby set for hearing on December 19, 1959, at 8:30 a.m., before the Sixth Branch of this Court located at the Palace of Justice, Cebu City.

Lot No. 45 is situated at Barrio Polambato, Bogo, Cebu and bounded by properties of the aforementioned persons.

You are therefore ordered to appear at the date, time and place, herein designated, and to show cause, if any you have, why said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Hon. Jose M. Mendoza, Judge of this Court, this October 14, 1959, at Cebu City.

For the Clerk of Court:

F36, 371

Remedios Orson

Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ISABELA
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Petition for the reconstitution of Transfer Certificates of Title Nos. T-1161 and T-1162. VISI-TACION S. DIMANDAL, petitioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Atty. Silvestre B. Macutay, San Pablo, Isabela; Visitacion S. Dimandal, Tuguegarao, Cagayan; and to all whom it may concern:

A verified petition having been filed with this Court by Visitacion S. Dimandal, through counsel, asking for the reconstitution of Transfer Certificates of Title Nos. T-1161 and T-1162 alleging that the owner's duplicates of said certificates of title were lost as a result of the last war, and that the same may be reconstituted from Transfer Certificates of Title Nos. T-368 and T-369;

Therefore, notice is hereby given that the petition is set for hearing on Saturday, December 26, 959, at 8:00 o'clock in the morning in the session hall of this Court at Ilagan, Isabela, on which time, place and date, any person having interest in the matter may show cause, if any, why the petition should not be granted.

Issued by the Hon. Manuel Arranz, Judge of this Court, this 16th day of October, 1959.

[36, 37]

FELIX OCHOA
Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
AND SAN PABLO CITY
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, THIRD BRANCH
CITY OF SAN PABLO

Cadastral Case No. 21, LRC Cadastral Record No. 739, Lot No. 8505, Majayjay Cadastre

Re: Petition for judicial reconstitution of lost Certificate of Title. Crisostomo N. Arjona, petitioner.

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, Santa Cruz, Laguna, Mr. Orlando Arjona, Jose Mistica, heirs of Jose Hombrebueno, heirs of Sancho Cordon, Domingo Lope, Julian Brosas, all of Lilio, Laguna; Eustaquio Dizon, Majayjay, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

[LAST PUBLICATION]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. RT-556.—In re: Petition for reconstitution of title. Rosario Azaña, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Atty. Antonio Asaña, Heirs of Andres de Mesa, Juana Aguirre, Heirs of Bebiana Bonagua, all of Legaspi, Albay; and Rosario Azaña No. 7 Banawe St., Quezon City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed by Atty. Antonio Azaña, counsel for the above-named petitioner, praying for the reconstitution of title for Lot No. 954, Legaspi Cadastre, pursuant to Republic Act No. 26, alleging that said title was lost during the last war. Said lot is described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot No. 954 of the Cadastral Survey of Legaspi, G.L.R.O. Cadastral Record No. ——), situated in the municipality of Legaspi, province of Albay. Bounded on the N., by Lots Nos. 958 and 947; on the E., by Lot Nos. 939 and 948; on the S., by Lot Nos. 948, 953 and 955, and on the W., by Lot Nos. 955 and 957, all of Legaspi Cadastre. Area 6,484 square meters, more or less."

Wherefore, you are hereby notified that the hearing of this petition will be on December 15, 1959, at 8:30 a.m., before this Court, Branch I, at Legaspi, Albay.

Witness the Hon. Perfecto Quicho, Judge of this Court, this 28th day of February, 1959.

[35, 36]

Jose G. Balin Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. RT-581.—Petition for reconstitution of transfer certificate of title. Jesus Olaso, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Jesus Olaso, Catalino Boya, Ruperto Quilinan, and Leodegario Quilignan, Alberto Atutubo, and Juan Bonayon all of Ligao, Albay, Elena Bocalia and Anastacia Boncodin, both of Tabaco, Albay, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed by the abovenamed petitioner, praying for the reconstitution of title for Lot 1683, Ligao Cadastre, pursuant to Republic Act No. 26, alleging that said title was lost during the last war. Said lot is described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 1683 of the Cadastral Survey of Ligao, L.R.C. Cadastral Record No. 1465), situated in the barrio of Baligan, municipality of Ligao, province of Albay. Bounded on the NW., by Lots 1668 and 1669; on the N., by Lot 1682; on the NE., by Lot 1744; on the SE., and S., by Lot 1684; and on the SW., by Lots 1687 and 1667 all of Ligao Cadastre. Area 66,812 square meters, more or less."

Therefore, you are hereby notified that the hearing of this petition will be on December 15, 1959, at 8:30 a.m., before this Court, Branch II, at Legaspi City.

Witness the Hon. Mateo L. Alcasid, Judge of this Court, this 3rd day of August, 1959.

[35, 36]

Jose G. Balin Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CADASTRAL CASE No. RT-586.—Petition for reconstitution of certificate of title. Luis de Vera, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Atty. Delfin de Vera, the City Mayor, Numeriano Atun, Herculano Pareja, all of Legaspi City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed by Atty. Delfin de Vera, counsel for the above-named petitioner, praying for the reconstitution of title for Lot No. 282, Legaspi Cadastre, pursuant to Republic Act No. 26, alleging that said title was lost during the last war. Said lot is described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 282, Legaspi Cadastre), situated in the municipality of Legaspi, province of Albay. Bounded on the E., by Calle Pinaric; on the SW., by Lot 283; on the W., by Lot 287; and on the NE., by Lot 281, all of Legaspi Cadastre. Area 350 square meters, more or less."

Wherefore, you are hereby notified that the hearing of this petition will be on December 15, 1959, at 8:30 a.m., before this Court, Branch I, at Legaspi City, Philippines.

Witness the Hon. Perfecto Quicho, Judge of this Court, this 5th day of October, 1959.

Jose G. Balin
Clerk of Court

[35, 36]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CADASTRAL CASE NO. RT-588.—Petition for reconstitution of certificate of title. RUFINO BERNAL, petitioner.

[35, 36]

NOTICE

To Rufino Bernal, Atty. T. M. Adornado, Rosalino Reynoso, Jesus Cano, Antonio Arcos, and Enrica Aringo all of Legaspi City, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed by the abovenamed petitioner, through counsel, praying for the reconstitution of title for Lot No. 8123, Albay Cadastre, pursuant to Republic Act No. 26, alleging that said title was lost during the last war. Said lot is described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 8123 of the Cadastral Survey of Albay, and shown on plan Swo-27524, L.R.C. Cadastral Record No. ———), situated in the barrio of Puro, municipality of Albay, (now Legaspi City). Bounded on the W., by Lot 8115; on the N., 8118; on the E., by Lots Nos. 8116 and 8122; and on the S., by lot No. 8130 all Albay Cadastre. Area 5,197 square meters, more cr less.

Therefore, you are hereby notified that the hearing of this petition will be on December 15, 1959 at 8:30 a.m. before this Court, Branch I, at Legaspi City.

Witness the Hon. Perfecto Quicho, Judge of this Court, this 28th day of September, 1959.

Jose G. Balin Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY
TENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CADASTRAL CASE No. RT-589.—Petition for reconstitution of certificate of title. Sotero Andes, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Sotero Andes, 1383, Gomez St., Paco, Manila, Balbino Botiquin, Victor Atos, Arcadio de Lumen, Glecirio Botiquin, Emilia Llaneta, Manuel Flores, Emeteria Llorente, all of Daraga, Albay, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed by the abovenamed petitioner, praying for the reconstitution of title for Lot No. 8070 Albay Cadastre, pursuant to Republic Act No. 26, alleging that said title was lost during the last war. Said lot is described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 8070 of the Cadastral Survey of Albay, L.R.C. Cadastral Record No.——), situated in the barrio of Quiwalo, municipality of Albay, province of Albay. Bounded on the NE., by Lot 8069; on the SE., by Lot 8091; road; Lot 8090 and Lot 8096; on the S. by Lot 8097; on the SW., by Lot 8089 and Creek; on the W., and NW., by creek; and on the NE., by Lots 8048 and 8069 all of Albay Cadastre. Area 56,243 square meters, more or less."

Wherefore, you are hereby notified that the hearing of this petition will be on December 15, 1959, at 8:30 a.m. before this Court, Branch II, at Legaspi City.

Witness the Hon. Mateo L. Alcasid, Judge of this Court, this 28th day of September, 1959.

Jose G. Balin

Clerk of Court

[35, 36]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ALBAY TEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. RT-591

Petition for reconstitution of certificate of title.

EUFEMIA MEREJILLA and VISITACION MEREJILLA.

petitioners.

NOTICE

To Eufemia Merejilla, Visitacion Merejilla, Atty. Honesto de Vera, Felix Aycocho, Calixta Agnote, Benito Lerio, Pedro Llaneta, all of Locsin, Albay, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed by the herein petitioners, through counsel, praying for the reconstitution of title for Lot No. 12466, Albay Cadastre, pursuant to Republic Act No. 26, alleging that said title was lost during the last war. Said lot is described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot 12466 of the Cadastral Survey of Albay and shown on plan Ap-5284, L.R.C. Cadastral Record No. ———), situated in the barrio of Bascaran, municipality of Albay, province of Albay. Bounded on the NE., by Lot 12447; on the SE. by a road and Lot 12465; on the SW., and SE., by Lot 12464 and on the NW., by Lot 17324 and Provinical Road, all Albay Cadastre. Area 9,831 square meters, more or less."

Therefore, you are hereby notified that the hearing will be on December 15, 1959, at 8:30 a.m. before this Court Branch II at Legaspi City.

Witness, the Hon. Mateo L. Alcasid, Judge of this Court, this 28th day of September, 1959.

Jose G. Balin Clerk of Court

[35, 36]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATANGAS
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
FIRST BRANCH

Cadastral Case No. 36, L.R.C. Cadastral Record No. 1695, Lot No. 922-B, now Lot No. 17668, and Lot No. 17685.

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, vs. VICTORIA C. CIUDADANO, claimant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Forestry, all of Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal, the District Engineer, the Municipal Mayor, all of Batangas, Batangas, Nicanor Montalbo and Josefa Montalbo, both of Batangas, Batangas, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a verified petition has been presented to this court by Victoria C. Ciudadano, of Batangas, Batangas, to register and confirm her title to the following real properties:

Two parcels of land, situated in the Poblacion, municipality of Batangas, province of Batangas. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

- 1. A parcel of land (Lot No. 17668, before as lot No. 922-B, of the cadastral survey of Batangas, Cadastral Case No. 36, Cadastral Record No. 1695), with the building and improvements thereon, situated in the Poblacion, municipality of Batangas, province of Batangas. Bounded on the NE. by Calle P. Burgos; on the SE. by lot No. 921; on the SW. by lot No. 6069; and on the NW. by Callejon (lot No. 17683, before as lot No. 922-C), containing an area of 805 square meters, more or less.
- 2. A parcel of land (Lot No. 17685, being the consolidation of lot No. 922-A and additional lot No. 17684 of the cadastral survey of Batangas, Cadastral Case No. 36, Cadastral Record No. 1695), situated in the Poblacion, municipality of Batangas, province of Batangas. Bounded on the SE. by Calle P. Burgos and by Callejon (lot No. 17683, before as lot No. 922-C); on the SW. by lot No. 6068; and on the NW. by lot No. 17669 and lot No. 17661, containing an area of 695 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the court of First Instance of Batangas, First Branch, at its session to be held in the municipality of Batangas, province of Batangas, Philippines, on the 16th day of February, 1960, at 8:00 o'clock in the morning, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said petition, shall not be granted; and unless your appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said petition will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said petition or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Manuel P. Barcelona, judge of this court, this 7th day of October, 1959.

Zosimo Montalbo

[35, 36] Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATANGAS EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT FIRST BRANCH

Cadastral Case No. 36, L.R.C. Cadastral Record No. 1695, Lot No. 922-B, now Lot No. 17668 and additional Lot No. 17685.

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner, vs. VICTORIA C. CIUDADANO, claimant

ORDER

Acting on the verified petition of Victoria C. Ciudadano, praying for the approval of the subdivision and consolidation plan Swo-16934 of lot No. 922 and the additional lot No. 17684, and the adjudication in her favor of lot No. 922-B, and lot No. 17685, the latter lot being the consolidation of lot No. 922-A, known as lot No. 17667 and the additional lot No. 17684 (formerly Callejon), situated in the Poblacion of the municipality of Batangas, province of Batangas, the court hereby sets the said petition for hearing on February 16, 1960, at 8:00 o'clock in the morning in the session hall of the Court of First Instance of Batangas, First Branch, at Batangas, Batangas.

The clerk of this court is hereby directed to publish, at the expense of the claimant, Victoria C. Ciudadano, the notice of initial hearing of the above-mentioned lots in the Official Gazette for two consecutive issues, and let copies of the said notice be posted in the Provincial Capitol Building of Batangas, municipal building of Batangas, and in two conspicuous places in the said municipality.

So ordered.

Batangas, Batangas, October 7, 1959. MANUEL P. BARCELONA [35, 36] Judge

> REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAPIZ ELEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 31, LRC (GLRO) Cadastral Record No. 1256, Lots Nos. 278, 300, 397, 281, 374 and 358, Pilar Cadastre. Braulio M. Pat-RICIO JR., petitioner.

NOTICE

To Attorney Mamerto B. Asis, President Roxas, Capiz, Eutiquio P. Cuñada, Maxima Patricio, Jose Benliro, Heirs of Policarpio Benliro, Isidro Deladedo, Heirs of Mariano Basca, Heirs of Salvacion Legaspi, Prudencio Baroa, Quirino Bernardes, Felomino Legaspi, Heirs of Helaria Basca, Eugenio Basca, Heirs of Braulio Patricio, Pedro Bernas, Epefanio Patricio, Heirs of

Aurelio Matellano, Pelagio Baelo, Heirs of Bonifacio Villa, Joaquin Crispolon, Hermenio Bernas, Columba Ardeña, and Efegenia Enriquez, and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this Court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by Attorney Mamerto B. Asis, counsel of the herein petitioner for the reconstitution of a lost Original Certificate of Title alleged to have been lost and/or destroyed on file in the office of the Register of Deeds for the Province of Capiz, as well as their duplicate copies as a result of the last world war;

That the said lots are bounded and described as follows:

"A parcel of land (Lot No. 278 of the Cadastral Survey of Pilar, Capiz), situated in the barrio of Jose Palma, municipality of Pilar, Capiz. Bounded on the NE., and SW., by Lot No. 273; on the SW., by Lot No. 281; and on the NW., by Lots Nos. 279 and 277. Containing an area of 7,925 square meters, more or less.

"A parcel of land (Lot No. 300 of the Cadastral Survey of Pilar, Capiz), situated in the barrio of Jose Palma, municipality of Pilar. Bounded on the NE., by a creek and Lot No. 286; on the SE., by Lot No. 299; on the SW., by Lot No. 301; and on the NW., by the Provincial Road. Containing an area of 33,525 square meters, more or less."

"A parcel of land (Lot No. 297 of the Cadastral Survey of Pilar, Capiz), situated in the barrio of Jose Palma, municipality of Pilar, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N., by Lot 296; on the E., by Lot No. 262; on the SW., by Lot No. 303; and on the NW., by Lot No. 298. Containing an area of 15,897 square meters, more or less."

"A parcel of land (Lot No. 281 of the Cadastral Survey of Pilar, Capiz), situated in the barrio of Jose Palma, municipality of Pilar, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE., by Lots Nos. 278 and 273; on the SE., by Lot No. 295; on the SW., by Lot 283; and on the NW., by the Provincial Road and Lots Nos. 280 and 279. Containing an area of 47,888 square meters, more or less."

"A parcel of land (Lot No. 374 of the Cadastral Survey of Pilar, Capiz), situated in the barrio of General Malvar, municipality of Pilar, province of Capiz. Bounded on the N., by the Pilar Bay; on the SE., by Lots Nos. 270 and 2873; on the SW., by Lots Nos. 2872 and 375; and on the NW., by Lot No. 375. Containing an area of 15,914 square meters, more or less."

"A parcel of land (Lot No. 358 of the Cadastral Survey of Pilar, Capiz), situated in the barrio of General Malvar, municipality of Pilar, province of Capiz. Bounded on the NE., by Lot No. 360; on the SE., by Lots Nos. 2810, 350 and 35 and the Provincial Road; on the SW. by Lots Nos. 351

and 357; and on the NW., by Lot No. 369. Containing an area of 29,985 square meters, more or less."

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that the said petition has been set for hearing on the 4th day of January, 1960, at 8:00 o'clock in the morning in the session hall of this Court, Capiz Provincial Capitol at the Roxas City, in which time, date and place, you should appear and file your objection or claims, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Ignacio Debuque, Judge of this Court, this 4th day of September, 1959.

Leopoldo B. Dorado Clerk of Court

[35, 36]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CAVITE
SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

LRC Record No. 647.—Re: reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 1524. ROSALINA MATA, ET AL., petitioners.

NOTICE OF HEARING

There is filed a verified petition dated August 25, 1959, by Rosalina, Concepcion, Victoria, Ernesto and Augusto, all surnamed Mata, alleging among other things, that they are the true and absolute owners pro indiviso of a certain parcel of land designated as lot 179 of the Kawit Cadastre, province of Cavite, as evidenced by a certified true copy of the decision dated September 13, 1926 of the then Judge Francisco Dominguez of the Court of First Instance of Cavite; that by virtue of said decision, the Register of Deeds of Cavite issued Original Certificate of Title No. 1524, the duplicate of which was given to the petitioners who had it in their possession at the outbreak of World War II; that during the war of liberation, the duplicate copy of said certificate of title was totally destroyed; that the original of said certificate of title in the possession of the Register of Deeds of Cavite was also destroyed when the old capitol building was burned on June 7, 1959; that the occupants of said property are the petitioners herein; that the said parcel of land known as lot 179 of the cadastral survey of Kawit, is bounded and described as follows: On the SE., along line 1-2, by lot 173, Kawit Cadastre; on the SW., along line 2-3, by Calle Sinukuan; on the NW., along line 3-4 by lot 180; and on the E., along line 4-1, by lot 178, both of Kawit Cadastre, containing an area of 530 square meters, more or less, as evidenced by the technical descriptions attached to the petition as Annex "B"; that they have not in any way conveyed or encumbered said property; and praying that after due hearing, the Register of Deeds of Cavite be ordered to reconstruct the original of Original Certificate of Title No. 1524, and to issue therefrom duplicate owner's duplicates of said certificate of title.

Notice is hereby given that the said petition has been set for hearing on December 14, 1959, at 8:30 a.m., in this court, at its session hall, Cavite City, on which date, hour and place, any person interested are hereby cited to appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said petition should not be granted.

Let a copy of this notice be published in the Official Gazette in two successive issues.

Cavite City, September 30, 1959.

PONCIANO F. MARTINEZ

[35, 36]

Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF CEBU
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 11, LRC Record No. 9467, Lots Nos. 2740 and 2745, Cebu Cadastre

THE DIRECTOR OF LANDS, petitioner vs. SILVESTRE ABABA ET AL., claimants

NOTICE OF HEARING

To Messrs. Delfin Lopez, Agustin Espadilla, Nicanora Rogasa, Ignacio Jabonero, Felisa Bagano, Ruperta Bagano, Teodulo Medicielo, Pablo S. Atillo, all of Mambaling, Cebu City; Felix Gochan and Sons Realty Corporation, Cebu City, and to all whom it may concern.

Please take notice that the petition filed with this Court by the Board of Liquidators through Atty. Miguel T. Jimenez, seeking for the reconstitution of the transfer certificate of title in the above-entitled lots, is scheduled for hearing on December 5, 1959, at 8:30 s.m. before the Third Branch of this Court located at the Capitol Building, Cebu City.

Lots Nos. 2740 and 2745 are all situated at Mambaling, Cebu City and bounded by properties of the afore-mentioned persons.

You are therefore ordered to appear at the date, time and place herein designated and to show cause, if any you have, why said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Hon. Mateo Canonoy, Judge of this Court, this October 1, 1959, at Cebu City.

For the Clerk of Court:

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Remedios Orson Deputy Clerk of Court

[35, 36]

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA

AND SAN PABLO CITY

EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, THIRD BRANCH

CITY OF SAN PABLO

Land Registration Case No. ——, Record No. 7692

In re: Judicial reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 1043 for lot 1, plan II-5059 a and lot 3, plan II-5059 c. DIOCESIS CATOLICA

APOSTOLICA ROMANA DE Batangas, petitioner.

NOTICE

To Atty. Bernardo V. Cagandahan and the Register of Deeds, both of Santa Cruz, Laguna; Dr. Fernando Ordoveza, 825 Lepanto, Manila, Feliza Norada, Natalia Ansay, Sergio Lagubana, Uriguel, Majayjay, Laguna, and Lydia Vitasa, Majayjay, Laguna; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by counsel of the above-named petitioner for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 1043 issued in the name of Diocesis Catolica Apostolica Romana de Lipa, Batangas; that the original of said title on file in the Registry of Deeds for the province of Laguna, as well as the owner's duplicate copy of same kept in the Bishop's Palace in Lipa, Batangas, were burned or destroyed as a result of the last World War; that no co-owner's mortgagee's or lessee's copy of the title in question had ever been issued, covering two parcels of land, more particularly described and bounded as follows:

Lot 1, II-5059 a The Roman Catholic Bishop of Lipa

"A parcel of land (Lot No. 1 of plan II-5059 a L. R. C. Record No. 7692), situated in the municipality of Majayjay, province of Laguna. Bounded on the SW. along lines 1-2-3-4-5 by street; on the SE. along line 5-6 by property of Vicenta Rosales and along lines 6-7-8-9 by property of Jose Arquiza; on the NE. along line 9-10 by Rio Initian; on the NE. along lines 10-11-12 by Calle Asuncion and along line 12-13 by Calle Sagrada Familia; on the NW. along line 13-14 by Municipal property, (II-1257) and along line 14-15 by property of Teodorico Arnigo; and on the SW. along lines 15-16-17-1 by Municipal Property (II-1815), containing an area of 12,552 square meters.

Lot No. 3, II-5059 c The Roman Catholic Bishop of Lipa

A parcel of land (Lot No. 3 of plan II-5059 C L. R. C. Record No. 7692, situated in the municipality of Majayjay, province of Laguna. Bounded on the NW. along lines 1-2-3-4-5-6 by Calle De Rosario; on the NE. along line 6-7 by property of Ignacio Antonio; on the SE. along line 7-8 by property of Roperto Lagubana; and on the SW. along line 8-1 by property of Mariano Codova, containing an area of 590 square meters."

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on February 29, 1960 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, before this court at San Pallo City, on which date, time and

place, you should appear to file your claims or objections, if any you have to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Hilarion U. Jarencio, Judge of said court, this 25th day of September, 1959, at San Pablo City.

[35, 36]

ROGACIANO E. BORJA

Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF LAGUNA
AND SAN PABLO CITY
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, THIRD BRANCH
CITY OF SAN PABLO

Case No. 185, G. L. R. O. Record No. 12203
Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No.
479. LEOCADIA AQUINO, petitioner

NOTICE

To the Register of Deeds, Attys. Farcon and Aguilar Regina Urgena, Jose Padura and Simplicio Belen, all of San Pablo City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed in this court under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by counsels of the above-named petitioner, for the reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 479 in the names of spouses Juan Belen y Velasco and Leocadia Aquino; that the owner's duplicate of the said title in the possession of the petitioner was destroyed together with all records in the office of the Register of Deeds of San Pablo City, during the liberation of the city by the American Forces; that no co-owner's, mortgagee's or lessee's duplicates or copies of said Original Certificate of Title No. 479 had ever been issued, covering a parcel of land, more particularly described and bounded as follows:

"A parcel of land, with the house of strong materials thereon, situated in the barrio of Poblacion, municipality of San Pablo. Bounded on the NE. by Calle Paterno; on the SE. by properties of Regina Urgena and Jose Padura; on the SW. by property of Jose Padura; and on the NW. by property of Simplicio Belen, containing an area of 291 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on January 18, 1960 at 8:30 a.m., before this court at San Pablo City, on which date, time and place, you should appear to file your claims or objections, if any you have, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Hilarion U. Jarencio, Judge of said Court, this 14th day of September, 1959.

[35, 36]

ROGACIANO E. BORJA

Deputy Clerk of Court

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF NEGROS OCCIDENTAL
TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

Cadastral Case No. 11, LRC Cadastral Record No. 100, Lot No. 1124, Isabela Cadastre

Reconstitution of Original Certificate of Title No. 10890. Alfredo Soto, petitioner

NOTICE

To Amparo Soto de Taganilo of Moises Padilla, Negros Occidental; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been filed with this Court, under the provisions of Republic Act No. 26, by the petitioner, for the reconstitution of the original and owner's duplicate of Original Certificate of Title No. 10890, registered in the names of Leonardo Soto and the heirs of Vicente Mongcal, covering a real property (known as Lot No. 1124 of Isabela Cadastre), situated in the Municipality of Isabela, Negros Occidental, and bounded on the NE. by the Bonbon River; on the SE. by property of Tiburcia Sinaypan, et al. vs. Leonardo Soto; and on the SW. by Lot No. 1428, with an area of 529,048 square meters, more or less.

Therefore, you are hereby given notice that said petition has been set for hearing on January 16, 1960, at 8:30 a.m., before this court in the Provincial Capitol of this province, on which date, time and place, you should appear and file your claims or objections, if you have any, to the petition.

Witness the Hon. Jose F. Fernandez, judge of said court, the 2nd day of October, 1959.

[35, 36]

Jose Azcona Clerk of Court

Land Registration Commission

[FIRST PUBLICATION]

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF ABRA Land Registration Case No. 54 LRC Record No. N-17865

ISABEL BELANDRES VDA. DE BARROS, applicant
NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor the Provincial Fiscal, and the District Engineer, and Maria V. Balderama, Bangued, Abra; the Municipal Mayor, Basingan (Infiel), Berta Padaoil and Gadil (Infiel), Penarrubia, Abra; Jose Besarin or Bejarin and Quimmagas (non-Christian), Pa-u, Bangued, Abra; Benita Damian, Grabilinas, Penarrubia, Abra; German Duque, Sulay, Penarrubia, Abra; Dimas Benabese, Guintengan Bil-laoac, Isidro Tolentino, Alejandro Babuelo, Pedro Velarde, Baac, Columbus, Isao (Infiel) and Vicenta (Infiel), Tat-taoa, Penarrubia, Abra; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Isabel Belandres Vda. de Barros, Bangued, Abra, to register and confirm her title to the following properties:

Two parcels of land situated in the Sitio of Pilay, Barrio of Pa-u, Municipality of Peñarrubia, Province of Abra. The boundaries and areas of said parcels are as follows:

- 1. A parcel of land (Lot 1, plan Psu-171690). Bounded on the NE. by properties of Pedro Velarde, Baac Columbus, Isao (Infiel), Vicenta (Infiel) and Maria V. Balderama and the Provincial Road; on the E. by the Provincial Road; on the SE. by property of Jose Besarin or Bejarin; on the SW. by properties of Benita Damian, German Duque, Basingan (Infiel) and Berta Padaoil and Lot 2; and on the W. by properties of Isidro Tolentino and Alejandro Babuelo. Point 1 is S. 8° 48′ W., 4.073.91 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Peñarubia, Abra. Area 177,139 square meters, more or less.
- 2. A parcel of land (Lot 2, plan Psu-171690). Bounded on the NE. by Lot 1; on the E. by Lot 1 and property of Berta Padaoil; on the SW. by property of Gadil (Infiel); and on the NW. by properties of Dimas Benabese and Guintengan Billaoac. Point 1 is S. 14° 36′ W., 4,189.40 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Peñarubia, Abra. Area 36,388 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Abra, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Bangued, Province of Abra, Philippines, on the 17th day of December, 1959, at 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Felix R. Domingo, Judge of said Court, the 10th day of September, in the year 1959.

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 24th day of September, 1959.

Attest: Antonio H. Noblejas [36, 37] Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATAAN

Land Registration Case No. N-76

LRC Record No. N-17838

ISABEL BALUYOT, ET AL., applicants

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor the Provincial Fiscal, and the District Engineer, Balanga, Bataan; the Municipal Mayor, Mariano G. Angeles, Eugenio del Rosario, Rosalina Reyes, Consolacion David and Estelita Cruz, Limay, Bataan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Isabel Baluyot, Francisco Reyes, Constantino Reyes and Antonio Reyes, Limay, Bataan, to register and confirm their title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 606, Limay Cadastre, plan Ap-6417), with the improvements thereon, situated in the Barrio of Bacong, Municipality of Limay, Province of Bataan. Bounded on the NE. by property of Mariano G. Angeles and the Provincial Road; on the E. by the Provincial Road; on the SE. by properties of the Municipal Government of Limay, Isabel Baluyot and Eugenio del Rosario; on the SW. by a road; and on the NW. by property of Isabel Baluyot. Point 1 is N. 76° 52′ E., 57.86 meters from B.B.M. No. 6, Limay Cadastre. Area: 43,170 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bataan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Balanga, Province of Bataan, Philippines, on the 6th day of January,

1960, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Ambrosio T. Dollete, Judge of said Court, the 2nd day of September, in the year

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 1st day of October, 1959.

Attest:

Antonio H. Noblejas

[36, 37] Commissioner of Land Registration

> COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATAAN Land Registration Case No. N-77 LRC Record No. N-17874 SANTIAGO H. CANOY, applicant

> > NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor the Provincial Fiscal, and the District Engineer, Balanga, Bataan; the Municipal Mayor, Jose Rocha, Hilarion Calimbas, Pedro Leal, Agustina Manalo and the Heirs of Catalina Arcega, Mariveles, Bataan; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Santiago H. Canoy, Mariveles, Bataan, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 160, Cabcaben Townsite, plan Ap-4088), situated in the Municipality of Mariveles, Province of Bataan. Bounded on the NE. by a road; on the SE. by property of Catalina Arcega, Lot 29 of Cabcaben Townsite, a road and property of Pedro Leal; on the S. by Rio del Pueblo; on the SW. by Rio del Pueblo and property of Hilarion Calimbas; and on the NW. by property of Jose Rocha. Point 1 is N. 89° 28' W., 24.40 meters from B.L.L.M. 1, Cabcaben Townsite. Area: 14,816 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Bataan, at its session to be held in the Municipality of Balanga, Province of Bataan, Philippines, on the 7th day of January, 1960, at 8:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Ambrosio T. Dollete, Judge of said Court, the 14th day of September, in the year

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 1st day of October, 1959.

Attest: [36, 37] Antonio H. Noblejas

Commissioner of Land Registration

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE OF BATANGAS

Land Registration Case No. N-806 LRC Record No. N-17879

ELIGIO RIVERA, applicant

NOTICE OF INITIAL HEARING

To the Solicitor General, the Director of Lands, the Director of Public Works and the Director of Forestry, Manila; the Provincial Governor, the Provincial Fiscal and the District Engineer, Batangas, Batangas; the City Fiscal, the City Engineer, the City Mayor, Jose Cordero and Pacifico Espenili, Lipa City; Lucio Umali, Anacleto Marcuap, Andres Manalo, Bernardo de Luna, Francisco Umali and Valentina Magcawas, Plaridel, Lipa City; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, an application has been presented to this Court by Eligio Rivera, Plaridel, Lipa City, to register and confirm his title to the following property:

A parcel of land (Lot 13551, Lipa Cadastre, plan LRC Swo-858), situated in the City of Lipa. Bounded on the NE. by Lot 13552 of Lipa Cadastre; on the SE. by Lot 13550 of Lipa Cadastre; on the SW. by Lots 13550, 13549, 13548 and 13547 of Lipa Cadastre; and on the NW. by Lots 13522 and 13553 of Lipa Cadastre. Point 1 is N. 45° 26' E., 652.95 meters from B.B.M. 83, Lipa Cadastre. Area 14,115 square meters, more or less.

You are hereby cited to appear before the Court of First Instance of Batangas, at its session to be held in the City of Lipa, Philippines, on the 21st day of December, 1959, at 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of said application shall not be granted; and unless you appear at the time and place aforesaid, your default will be recorded and the said application will be taken as confessed, and you will be forever barred from contesting said application or any decree entered thereon.

Witness the Hon. Damaso S. Tengco, Judge of said Court, the 17th day of September, in the year

Issued at Manila, Philippines, this 1st day of October, 1959.

Attest:

ANTONIO H. NOBLEJAS

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Commissioner of Land Registration